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The Mercury.

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JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY WAS THE NEWFORT MERCURY was established to June, 173, and is now in its one hundred and forty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with cleas than haif a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers and houshold departments. Reaching so many hone-holds in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

ness men.
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Local Matters.

Police Commission Salaries.

What appears to be the first step in the settling of the dispute as to whether the police commissioners of the city of Newport are city or state officials was taken on Wednesday when the members of the commission made a formal written demand on the city treasurer for the payment of their salaries. The police commission met in their room in the city hall and then went to the office of the city treasurer. There they presented the demand for payment and were informed by the city treasurer that by vote of the city council he was unable to pay them. The city solicitor was present during

At the beginning of the year 1901 the city council passed a resolution instructing the city treasurer not to pay the salaries of the police commission. At the first meeting of the present year a similar resolution was passed. There has been a change in the make up of the commission, F. B. Coggeshall baying succeeded Harwood E. Read, Mr. Read therefore is a creditor to the extent of last year's salary. Messrs. Horton and Wetherell have last year's and two months of this year's still due them, while Mr. Coggeshall is entitled to the amount that has accrued since his appointment in January of this years. The salary of the clerk of the commission has not been withheld.

This is probably the first step, toward putling the case into the courts. It will doubtless be left for the court to decide whether the commissioners are entitled to receive their salaries from the city.

Burned to Death.

There was a sad fatality Friday moralng in a house on Division street in which an aged woman met death in a horrible manner. Mrs. Albert Sherman who rooms at 77 Division street rushed into the hallway and called to the family down stairs that she was on fire. Before assistance could reach her ahe fell to the floor and probably died immediately. Her dress was in flames and her body was badly burned. George R. Logan, who is a foreman at the lled and beined to extluguish the flames. A message was sent for the emergency company of the fire department but the fire was out before they arrived,

Just how the recident occurred is not known but it is supposed that the woman's dress caught fire from an oil stove and that she was mubble to extinguish it. Mrs. Sherman was the wife of Mr. Albert Shannan and accupied a furnished room at the place there she met her death. She is survived by three sons, W. Hale Shermans a putities in the curpley of Ralph R. Backer, Albert Sherman and Philip Sherman,

Great Improvement.

The United States Government is making great, improvements on the property lately bought on Swinburne, Peckham & Co's wharf. They are building at the end of the wharf a handsome waiting room covering nearly the whole end, and on the south side they are creeting a large building , Station at Tutnica, Samon. for freight. The driveway for teams is nearly completed and a walk for ! people on foot goes down through the cemer, on either side of which are to be flower bulls and other ornamentation. The old building on Thirmes street, long used by iswiaburne, Penkham & Co. for a hardware store will be removed in a lew days and then the public can see the harge work that is being done. The taunches for Fort Adams, the Training Station, War College and Torpedo Station will all run from this wharf. It will also be the landing place for all boals connecting with any war vessels that may be in the harbor.

Convention Matters.

At the meeting of the Citizens' Business Association on Friday evening of tast week the principal subject was the matter of a convention half for News. port and the securing of conventions,-It seemed to be the sense of the meet ing that such a hall should be built although there was a slight difference of opinion as to the method in which it should be done. Mayor Boyle suggested that it be built by the city for the reason that as there could never be any income to speak of from such an investment it could not appeal very strongly to those who had money to invest. On the other hand it would be a public improvement that would better the business of the community and thus it is entirely fitting that the city should bear the expense of constructing it. Mayor Boyle withed to pay for it in one year by increasing the tax rate of that year enough to cover the cost, and not issue bonds or notes to be paid for in the future.

Some of the other members wanted to build it by private subscription thinking that if a large sum could have been subscribed for the hotel project last summer it ought to be possible to get a sum large enough to build a suitable auditorium. On the other hand it was felt that whatever money could be raised by popular subscription could be expended to hetter advantage in a hotel than in a convention hall,

and that the city could build the hall. A committee consisting of Mayor Boyle, Herbert L. Dyer and Alderman Bliss was appointed to examine and report on the matter of the city's building a convention ball, on the advisability of using the Freehody lands for a site and the Sears fund to help build it. A committee consisting of Benjamin F. Tanner, Daniel B. Fearing, and John D. Johnston was appointed to prepare a preliminary sketch und rough estimates.

It was announced at the meeting that there was a probability that a small convention would meet here during the confing season.

Robbery at Fort Greble.

A court martial will be convened to try a soldier at Fort Greble who is said to have done a wholesale business in disposing of fur gloves and cape belonging to the government and kept in the storehouse at Fort Greble. The articles began to disappear during the early part of the winter but the loss was not discovered until an inventory was taken when it was found that the government was out some bundred dollars. A close watch was kept but without avail until last Sunday when one of the sentries was found to have gone inside the storehouse, having his rifle outside. He told a story of finding the door unlocked but is under arrest while the case is being investigated. It is said that many of the missing articles made their appearance in South Kingstown and vicinity, and considerable evidence has been disclosed there by the civil authorities.

Burned by Powder.

The combination of a lighted match and a horn of powder caused an explosion which badly burned the two young sens of Ellsworth H. Martland on Tuesday. Mr. Martland had found the powder horn in the cellar fore, but he thought that its contents were only dirt and threw it into the yard. Fhere it was found by the two boys, William, 10 years old, and James, seven years old. They took it for a plaything and finally applied a lighted match. Suddenly there was a loud explosion which threw the boys to the ground and, burned them severely, Parents and neighbors hearing the explosion, hurned to their assistance and eummoned a physician. It was found that their injuries were serious, Willi on being badly burned in the face and about the left eye. The injuries of James were mostly confined to his

Lieutenant Commander Henry E. Parmenter, U. S. N., paid a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Parmenter, in this city, the post week, previous to his departure for Washington, where he has gone to the mangaration. Lieutenant Purmenter is at present on waiting orders, having just returned from a two years' duty at the Navai

The city of Newp at has been non tied that a suit for infringeneest of pastent has been instituted by the Welsbach Company against rome of its competitors and that if the decision is favorable to the plaintiff the city will be of Miss Anna Larson of Halmstad, proceeded against on account of its co .tract with the Cleveland Vapor Light merly of this city. Company,

Mr. Michael L. O'Connell died at his home on Gould street on Tuesday. Mr. O'Connell was employed as machinet for many years at the Old Colony machine shop and was well and favorably known throughout the city.

Trolley Line on Conanicut.

Why not have a trolley line connecting the ferries and Commient Park? More than thirty years ago the late L. D. Davis and many other of New port's most enterprising citizens formed the project of laying out and building up the beautiful suburb known as Conanicut Park. A hotel was built and a large number of lots were sold and some buildings erected. The enterprise seemed so promising that the sale of other lots followed and even farms changed hands in anticipation of a beautiful summer residence or a safe investment. Arrangements were made with the Newport and Providence steamers to touch there every day, and everything was done that could be done to make it a success. Why has it not proved so? One reason was because another section of the island in the vicinity of the "Dumplings" came into close competition about the same time, so that lots or rather sites that cost \$1000 have been sold for \$10,000. But the chief reason is it seems tome, because offits inaccessibility. In those days (or just previous) there was no commumeattonwith the island but by a small sail-boat called a packet.

After the commodious ferry boats were started a person landing at the ferry could walk to the Dumplings, but not ordinarily to Cousmout Park, or reach the very desirable lots and farms along the straight and lovely road leading direct to Conunicut Park without a horse or team of some sort. For this reason the writer has not visited a choice lot which fell to him in the early 70s (and on which he has paid taxes) for nearly 30 years. But now since electricity and the trolley have proved so efficient here, there and everywhere, used targely in bringing just such spots to our very doors, as it were, why not have one on Conanicut Island, connect. ing the East and West ferries and thence north to Conanicut Park?

At the present time a franchise for an electric line connecting Lynn with Nahant, with a capital of \$50,000 is nearly completed, and the "Item" says that the Nabant railroad people anticipate the carrying of a million passengers the first year. Why not Community-

The Brown University Oles, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs will give a concert in this city under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association on the evening of May 4. This is one of the best mustcal organizations connected with any college in the country. The members are all trained musicians and have met with marked success in their tours this season. This concert will be a good one and should draw a large atten-

Considerable progress has been made upon the new high school building this week and at the present rate of progress it will not be long before it is roofed in so that the men can work regardless of the spring rate. The girders for the roof are being placed in position and the mason work is going up rapidly. At the same time there is considerable work going on fuside the building out of sight of the casual passer. As the building goes up the public have a chance to form an idea of the size and capacity of the finished structure.

The steamer Sagamore of the Newport and Providence Railway has resumed her trips from Bristol Ferry to Bristol which have been interrupted for several weeks by the ice in the bay. It is again possible to reach Providence by way of Bristol from Newport. It is not often that we have such a severe winter as the past one has been and it is suspend trips for so long a time again for the next ten or twenty years.

The Old Colony shops have been kept busy of late, night and day, Sundays and holdays, making repairs to their boats caused by damage from ice in the Bay and the Sound. This has been the worst winter for steamboating in шину ураг*ь.*

Miss Annie Crosby Emery, dean of the Woman's College, Brown University,is going to get married, rumor says to Prof. Allinson, professor of Greek in Brown University

The annual invertiges the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, New England Order of Protection, will be held in Providence, Wednesday, March 15,

The annual convocation of the Grand Climater of Royal Arch Masons of Rhode Island will be held in Providence, Tuesday, March 14th.

The rigagement has been announced Sweden, and Mr. Nils A. Knutson for-

The danger of a strike of the firemenon the New Haven road has been as voided and things will go on harmomions y.

Mrs. A. C. Landers has been in Westerly the past week as the guest of Mrs. George II, Utler,

Mrs. Amey H. Arroid.

Mrs. Amey Huzard Arnold, widow of Capt. James Lincoln Arnold, died in Providence, R. L., Feb. 21, 1905. She was born in Exeter, R. I., May 6, 1819, the daughter of William and Amey Hazard (Wilcox) Underwood. Her mother died when she was about six years old. In line of daughters, descent she was a descendant from Covernor Benedict Arnold and also from Thomas Hazard of Portsmouth, Henry Underwood of Newport, Edward Richmond of Little Compton, and Capt. John Wilcox of Narragansett, the only business partner of Roger Williams in the Indiantrade. It will thus be seen she came of good colonial ancestry.

Jan. 8, 1837, she was married by Elder William C. Manchester to Capt. James Lincoln Arnold at Providence, The Captain was born at Cranston April 24, 1812, and died at North Kingstown June 24, 1886. The Captain was of the seventh generation from Thomas Arnold, the younger and half brother of William, the father of Gov. Benedict, our first Governor.

The issue of this marriage were:

I James Newell Arnold, the compiler of the Vital Record of Rhode 1sland and editor or author of many other historical works pertaining to Rhode Islaud.

II Byron Lincoln Arnold, a carpenter, who is married and has a family now residing in Providence.

III Amey Frances Arnold, the widow of William Henry Franklin, aiso a resident of Providence. She has one child, a daughter, who has carefully watched over her grandmother in her last days and whose gentle hands at her grandmother's earnest request performed the last duties on earth for the departed,

It is usual to bestow fulsome eulogies on such occasions as these, more or less true, but here it can be said by her children that she was all that is included in the word "Mother," None knew this fact better than her first born, whose long and painful illness through sixteen years of his youth can bear witness to her patience and great mother-love.

In early life she united with the Six Principle Baptists and at her death was the oldest living member (cover-Ing a period of 70 years) of her church. She lived a life of good works and right conduct, believing that the rewards hereafter were to those who did the work of the Master. When such as she departs this life it is indeed a loss on earth as it is a gain in Heaven. It is refreshing to review such a life and feel there is a something beyond this life and that this world is better that such as she have lived and died.

Mr. Samuel J. Robbins, boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who accepted a position in New York and tendered his resignation here recently, has been induced to remain. Mr. Robbins has been persouded to withdraw his resignation and has been released from his New York engagement.

Funeral services for the late Clark H. Burdick, who died on Friday of last week, were held on Monday afternoon and were largely attended. Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. D., of Emmanuel Church officiated. The bearers were Messre, T. Mumford Scabury, John John Rogers and Anthony Stew

At Taunton, Mass., on Monday, Miss Louise Jurgens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jurgens of this city, was married to Mr. Charles Hunt Parker, of Providence. Mr. Parker is a son of the late P. H. Parker, for many years doubtful if the steamer would have to ; chief detective of the city of Providence.

> James Currin, died at her home on Percy street on Tuesday afternoon, Although Mrs. Currin had not been in good health for some time, her death came unexpectedly. A son and four daughters survive her.

It is planned to change the appears ance of the Abraham block on Bellevue avenue before another season opens by bringing the stores down to a level with the street, thus doing away with the steps that at present give entrance to the

Quite a number of Newporters are in Washington for the inauguration, Cal. John II. Wetherell, assistant adjutant general and Col. Harold A. Packham all suded as members of the staff of Governor Unter.

Arrangements are being made for a par de in this city on St. Patrick's Day. It is probable that quite a miniber of societies will turn out on that duy.

Colonel Edward M. Nelll, who was badly shaken up fast week by a fall on Thames street, is recovering.

Mrs. Effzabeth R. Sterne was anle to be out the past week after an illness of several weeks.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. J. Amory Codman.

While a guest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York, where she lead been ill for a fortinght, Mrs. Martin P. R. | Codman of Boston and Newport widow of J. Amory Column, died on Monday pneumonia, fier daughter Miss Martha Catherine Codman, was with her. Mrs. Codman before her marriage was Miss Rogers, the daughter of the late John Whntingham Rogers, an old time merchant of Salem, who afterwards lived at Jamiaica Plain. Her mother was Austiss Pickman of Salem (who died in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1856), daughter of Colonel Benjam n Pickman of Salem, Federal representative to Congress. Mrs. Codman was the youngest of six children. Her marriage to Mr. Codman (sou of Henry and Catherine Willard Codman) took place in June, 1850. Their only son, John Amory Codman, born 1851, died in Paris, France, in May, 1870. The daughter, Miss Codman, has always been her mother's close companion. Mrs. Codman was a woman of large property, and both she and her daughter were interested in many charities and in philanthropic work.

Mrs. Codman was one of Newport's oldest summer residents, having been coming to Newport practically every summer for the last forty years. White the old Ocean House was standing she always stopped there, but after it was destroyed by fire she purchased and had since occupied the Weaver cottage ou Bellevue avenue

Tattersall Duckworth.

Mr. Tattersall Duckworth dled at his residence on William street on Monday after an illness of considerable duration. Mr. Duckworth was employed as a weaver at the Old Aquidneck mill until it closed, and after that engaged in the express business. Ill health compelled him to give up work several years ago and he ab indoned the work he had so successfully carried on,

The deceased was a native of Laneashire County, England, but had spent the greater part of his life in Newport. He was a member of Rhode Island Lodge, t. O. O. F., and of Aquidneck Encampment,

Wedding Bells.

flitt Geraghty.

Miss Mary E. Geraghty of this city was married to Mr. Robert Allen Hill of New York at the home of the bride on Corne street on Saturday last. The bride wore a dress of Trish lace made over taffeta silk and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Esther Geraghly, who were a dress of violet crepe de chine with a picture hat to match and carried a bouquet of carnations. Mr. John J. Hamilton of Bos. ton performed the duties of best man.

A reception was held, which was attended by relatives and a few intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill left later in the evening for a wedding trip.

Jorpedo Station Victims.

After many years of waiting the heirs and representatives of the three men who were killed at the Torpedo Station on July 3, 1593, will at last receive an allowance from the federal government. The omnibus claims act has been passed by Congress and signed by the President. Among the provisions of this act is one for the payment of \$10,500 to the heirs of Frank Loughlin, Jeremiah Harrington und Michael O'Reagan, this being \$3,500 for the heirs of each,

The three men were killed by an explosion at the gun cotton factory. A bill for the relief of their herrs has been Mrs. Sarah Sears Currin, widow of a pending since 1896 and stremuous efforts have been made by Rhode Island's representatives in Congress to secure its passage. It was admitted that the claim was just but it was dragged along for several years. Now the sum mentioned will be paid to the light of the three men.

Rev. Charles W. Wendte, formerly of the Channing Memorial Chur h of ants only, lectured a short time ago, hefore the Easton Young Men's Christian Union on "Aquidneck, the Isle of Pence, A Study of Newport by the It was illustrated by one himdied views of thes enty,

The supper of the Young Men's Republican Club will take place at the Builders and Merchants Exchange on Wednesday next. The speakers will include Governor Utter, Speaker Burlingsone and Col. Webb, president of

Middletown.

Mr. Arnold Smith, who has been spending a portion of the winter at the Bermudas, has recently returned home.

Owing to the death Monday of Miss Phoene A. Peckham, one of its members, St. Columba's Guid held no meeting this week.

Mrs. Renjamin F. Anthony, who for the past month has been in the New-port Hospital, is at present with her mother, Mrs. Christiana Sisson, and will not return to her own home until her health and strength are more fully assured.

Mr. [William Dawson has recently aftered his house on Wapping Road to accommodate a second tenant and Mr. William Burgess and family of Newport are to occupy the upper portion. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barker are re-

celving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Saturday, rebruary 25.

Recent depredations among poultry by dogs resulted in a loss of 24 hous to Mr. Arthur Anthony. A number were also killed in Portsmouth.

A pleasing juvenile entertainment was given at Oakland Hall Tuesday evening by the Junior Auxillary of the parishes of Holy Cross, Middletown, and St. Mary's, Portsmouth, under the efficient direction of Mrs. W. P. Manchester. It consisted of songs, a doll drill by the girls, a soldier drill by the hove, also imprense registations and drill by the girls, a soldier drill by the boys, also numerous recitations, and the Cantata, "The Babes in the Woods," which included the characters from "Mother Goose", presented in costume, with song introduction by six young ladies. The 23 children who participated ranged in ages from 4 to 12. The stage was effectively decorated by Mrs. Fred A. Fields and Mrs. W. P. Manchester with tall fir tree boughs, branches of "box" and green crepe paper, representing a woodland scene. Miss Electione was the accombands and she resenting a wootland seems. Miss Elisecting was the accompanist and she also played for the dancing after the entertainment. Previous to the programme a "B" supper was served from 5 to 7 in the supper room. The hail was entirely filled and the audience very appreciative. The proceeds are to be devoted to mission work.

The pupils of Miss Mand Conley at the Wyatt School, gave her a very pleas-ant surprise party last week, assisted by a number of the mothersand neighbors. A phonograph assisted in giving entertainment and caudy, ice cream, and cake were served. The promoters of and cake were serven. The phars, Gladys the affair were the four scholars, Gladys Sherman, Emma Cardoza, Edith Hunter, and Eleanor Peckhum.

The Paradise Club was agreeably entertained Wednesday by Mrs. Harry E. Peckham at Hillside Farm. The toples for discussion were "Training in Housework at Taskegee" and "The National Food Conservatory," Samples of dainty cooking were served, which had been brought by the members,

An agent for fertilizers received Fri-day lust a shipment of 150 tons of ferti-lizer and a large number of teams have been carting all the week. Jamestown received a consignment of 28 tons.

Messrs, J. Overron and W. Clarence Peckhani have left Coba and will spent the month of March in Florida, returning home the first of April. also includes Mrs. Clarence Peckham and her son.

By the breaking of a sbackle, on the shalt, a horse driven by Claimmont Grinnell became unmanageable on Honeymoon Hill hast Saturday and the driver and the contents were thrown out of the wagon. Fortunately, Mr. Grinnell escaped injury.

A bill has been passed by the House of Representatives to remove the sentence of dismissal against the record of Theodore H. Rishop of this city, who was a warrant carpenter in the navy during the Civil War. Bishop was convicted by court martial in 1887 of being absent without leave, but the naval committee believed that his failure to report for duty railway accident. Bishop has been employed as a carpenter for the last 32 years at the Old Colony shops here. He is 76 years old,

The Chambing Memorial Church corporation has most reluctantly accepted he resignation of its pastor, Rev. A. P. Record. A reception will be tendered Rev. and Mrs. Record the latter part of the month,

The police are following up the junk dealers and have prosecuted two dealers this week for purchasing goods in a manner forhidden by law. Mr. Frank P. King has entered upon

his duties as juler.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

C. H. Wrightington has rented for the estate of Charles E. Ham nett the upper half of their house No. 46 Charele street, to Mrs. Catherine Ne'son. William E. Brightman has sold for

Miss Hentrieta C. Edery to William B. Anthony, of Pottsmarth, the Ellipty estate, on apper Thomes street, bonof-ed as follows: North, on land of Susan H. Dennis; east, on Thrones street; south on the estate of A. A. Saunders,

south on the estate of A. A. Saumaers, and west on Cross-street, containing 9,558 square feet of land.

William E. Buesdamin has rented for the trustees of the Emma B. Faddeden estate to Miss Karlerine N. Sulfavan the store at 158 Bellevite avenue on

the Young Men's Republican Club of Providence.

There is talk of a canal being entropy and the state travel between Newport and the late travel between Newport and the West channel. It is estimated that the expense would be in the neighborhood of \$500,000. The demand that time comes from the army for a more direct means of communication between the forts.

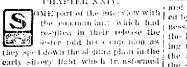
Under the Rose

By FREDERIC S. ISHAM,

Author of "The Strollers"

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CHAPTER NAIV.



veils of mist. Behind them the chateau was slowly fading from view; the town had already disappeared.

"Upon the strength of the letter from the emperor the vicointe took the re snops:Lifity of allowing us to depart, explained the fool. "In it his malesty referred to his message to the king, to the part played by him who took the place of the duke, and what he was pleased to term my services to Francis

So much the plaisant related, but be did not said that the commandant, with Tribonici's words in mind, had at first demurred about permitting the Jestress to go. "Vrai Dien!" that person had exclaimed. "If what the dwarf said beexemined. "To wind the dwarf said be true? "To cross the king." And yet." he had accord cynically, "it sounds nost un. ". I.id Aladdin flee from the genil of the lamp.! Such a magician is Francis. Chateau, gardens 'tis clearly au Invention of Tr'to alet's!" And the fal-lary of this conclusion the duke's plat-

sant had not cought to demonstrate.

Without question the young girl listened, but were he had finished her vined a gas at the narrative sherself? From the award's star to Caillette's gentle look of surprise constituted a natural span for rejection. And the duke's fool, seeing her face turn cold, attributed it perhaps to another reason. Her story recented to him; she was no longer a n. n.o.ess jestress; an immeasurable distance separated a mere plaisant from the survivor of one of the noblest, if prost unfortunate, families of France. She had not answered the night before when he had addressed her as the daughter of the constable; motionless as a statue had she gazed after him, and, remember-Ing the manner of their parting, he now looked at her curiously, "All's well that ends well," he said,

"but I must erave indulgence, Lady Jacqueline, for having brought you into such peril."

She flushed. "Do you persist in that roolishness?" she returned quickly, To you deny the right to be so

'Did I not tell you the constable's daughter is dead?

"To the world! But to the fool-may he not serve bee?" Poor service!" she retorted. "A dis-

eredited mistress? "One I am minded for." he replied,

a sudden that in his eyes.

She looked away. Her lips curved, "For how long?" she said, half mockingly, and touched her horse before he

could reply. What words had her action checked

To serve her seemed a happiness that drowned all other Ills; a selfish bond of subordination. Her misfortunes dignified her, Her worn gown was dearer in his eyes than courtly splen-

dor, the disorder of her hair more becoming than nets of gold and coifs of jewels. He forgot their danger. The brond plain lay like a pleasure garden before them. At the sight of a bush, white with dowers, the uttered an exclamation of ered with fragrant blossoms as they

bleasure and broke off a branch cov rode by. Out of the depths of this storehouse of sweets a plundering humming bird flushed and vanished. a lewel from nature's crown! She held the branch to her face, and he glanced at her covertly. She was all jestress again. The cadence of that measured motion shaped itself to an ancient birds, the blue sky and the wild roses.

"Hark, hark!
Pretty lark!
Little heedest thou my pain."

He bent his head, listening. He would searcely hear the words. Was could scarcely hear the words, it a sense of new security that moved her, the reaction of their narrow escape, the knowledge they were leaving the chateau and all danger behind

Boom! Fur in the distance sounded the discharge of a cannon, its iron voice the antithesis to the poet's dainty pastorul. As the report reverberated over the valley, from the grass in-numerable insects arose; the din died away, the disturbed earth dwellers sank back to earth again. The song ceased from the young girl's lips, and. gazing quickly back, she could just distinguish above one of the parapets of the chateau a wreath, already nearly dissolved in the blue of the sky. The jester, who had also turned in his saddle, met her took of inquiry.

"It sounds like a signal of some kind, a sainte, perhaps," he said.

"Or a call to arms?" she suggested. And he made no answer. "It means-

Silent they rode on, but more rapidiy. With pair face and composed mich she kept by his side; her resolute exfrom the higher slopes of the country of which the chateau mount was the through the lower stretches of land.

Here the highway ran above fields undated by recent rains and struggle, fore him away, and the struggle, to be him away.

As his helpicss follower disappeared. inundated by recent rains marshes converted into shining lakes. Out of the water uprose a grove of

magadows, garden of the Wild flower UHAPTER NATA.

MRE part of the interview with
the extremelian which had
the part mention which had ness. Long they dished on through the loneliness of that land a depressing flight. But more depressing than the abandoned and forsorn aspect of early silvery light which transformed the additional and fororth aspect of the dewdrops and grassy moisture into their steeds had become road worn their steeds had become road worn and were unable to respond. Long, long, they continued this pace, strained period of suspense, and then the fool drew rein.

"Look, Jacqueline," he said. "The river."

Before them, fed by the rivulets from the distant hills, the foaming current threatened to overflow its banks. Al ready the rising waters touched the flimsy wooden structure that spanned the torrent. Contemplatively he regarded it and then, placing his hand for a moment on hers, said encouragingly:

Terhaps, after all, we are horrowing trouble?

She shook her head. "If I could but think it," she answered. Something seemed to rise in her throat. "A mo ment I forgot and-was not unhappy! But now I feel as though the end was closing about us."

He tightened his grasp. worn with fatigue-funciful," he re-

"The end?" she repeated passionate-"Yes, the end?" and threw off his hand, "Look!"

He followed her eyes, "Waving "And drawing plumes! he cried. nearer! Come, Jacqueline, let us ride on.

"How?" she answered in a lifeless tone. "The bridge will not hold."

For answer he turned his horse to it; proceeded slowly across. It wavered and bent. Her wide opened eyes followed him. Once she lifted her hand to her breast and then became conscious he stood on the opposite bunk, calling her to follow. She started. A strange smile was on her lips, and, touching her horse sharply, she obeyed.

"Is it to death he has called me?" she In her ears sounded the swash and

eddying of the current. She closed her eyes to keep from falling, when she felt a hand on the bridle, and in a moment had reached the opposite shore. The jester made no motion to remount. ly surveying the road they had travel-

"Must we go on?" she said mechan-

"Only one of them can cross at a time," he answered, without stirring.
"It is better to meet them here."

"Oh," she spoke up, "if the waters would only rise a little more and carry away the bridge!"

He glanged quickly around him, weighing the slender chance for sucess if he made that last desperate stand, and then, grasping a loose plank, began using it as a lever against one of the weakened supports of the bridge. Soon the beam gave way and the structure, now held but at the middle and one side, had already begun to sag when from around the curve of the highway appeared Louis of Hochfels and a dozen of his followers.

The free baron rode to the brim of the forrent, regarded the flood and the bridge and stopped. He was mounted on a black Spanish barb whose glistening sides were flecked with foam. A cloak of cloth of gold fell from his browny shoulders; his henvy, red face looked out from beneath a sombrero fringed with the same metal. A gleam of grim recollection shone from his bloodshot eyes as

they rested on the fool. "Oh, there you are!" he shonted, with savage satisfaction. "Out of the frying pan into the fire, or, rather-for you escaped the rigots at Notre Dame-out of the fire into the frying pan!"

Above the tunuit of the torrent his stentorian tones were plainly heard, Without response the jester inserted the plank between the structure and the middle support. The other, per ceiving his purpose, uttered an execra-tion that was drowned by the current and irresolutely regarded the means of communication between the two phores, obviously undetermined about trusting his great bulk to that fragile intermedium. Here was a temporary check on which he had not calculated. But if he demurred about crossing himself the free buron did not long display the same infirmity of purpose

regarding his followers.

"Over with you!" he cried angrily to them. "The lightest first! Fifty plstoles to the first across." And then, calling out to the fool: "In half an hour you, my fine wit cracker, shall be hanging from a branch. As for the maid—she is a witch, I am told—we will test her with drowning."

Tempted by their leader's offer, one of the troopers, a lank, muscular looking fellow, at once drove the spurs into his horse. Back and forth moved the lever in the hands of the jester. soldier was midway on the bridge when it sank suddenly to one side. A horse and rider were swent away with

a crash and carried downward with the driving flood. Vainly the trooper pression reassured him, while her glance said, "Do not fear for me." Sought to turn his steed toward the shore; the debris from the structure soon swept him from his saddle. Striking out strongly, he succeeded in catching a trailing branch from a tree on the bank, but the torrent gripped his

the free baron gave a brief command, and he and his troops posted rapidly Out of the water uprone a grow of trees, spectral-like; screaming wild fowl skinmed the surface or circled ed a sigh of rollef. Her eyes were yet shove. The pustoral neace of the full of awe from the death struggle gaze had rested on the drowning wretch the pule face, the look of ter ror-but now she was called to a reallzation of their own situation by the abrupt departure of the squad on the opposite shore.

"They have gone!" she cried in surprise as the party vanished among the

"But not far." The jester's glance was bont down the stream. "See where the torrout broadens. They ex-pect to find a fording place."

Once more they set forth; he know-

ing full well that the free baron and his men, accustomed to the mountain torrents, unbridled by the melting snows, would in all Ekelihood soon find way to cross the freshet. His mind miscave him that he had loosened the bridge at all. Would it not have been better to force the coullet there, when he had the advantage of position? But, right or wrong, he had made his choice and must abide by it. To add to his disconfiture, his horse,

which at first had lagged, now began to limp, and as they proceeded this lameness became more apparent. With a twinge of heart he plied the spur more strongly, and the willing but broken creature responded as best it seeming In a measure to recover strength and endurance, then, without warning, lurched, fell to its knees and quickly rolled over on its side. Jacqueline glanced back; the animal lay motionless; the rider was vainly en deavoring to rise. Pale with appre hension, she returned and, dismount



ing, stood at the head of the prostrate animal. Determinedly the jester struggled, the perspiration standing on his At length, breathing brow in heads. hard, he rested his head on his elbow.

"Here am I cought to stay, Jacqueline," he said. "The horse is dead. But You-you must still go on."

With clasped hands she stood looking down at him. She scarcely knew what he was saving; her mind seemed in a stupor; with apathetic eyes she gazed down the road. But the accident had happened in a little hollow, so that the outlook in either direction along the highway was restricted.

My emperor is both chivalrous and noble," continued the plaisant quickly, "Go to him. You must not wait here longer. I did not tell you, but I think the free baron will have no difficulty in crossing. You have no time to lose. Go, and-goodby!"
"But he had a long way to ride-

even if he could cross," she said, and she dropped on her knees and took his head in her arms.

The sound of horses' hoofs bent upon the air.

"Jacqueline go! There is yet time!" Abruptly she arose. He held out his hand for a lost quick pressure, a godspeed to this stanch maid comrade

of the moticy. "God keep you, mistress!" Standing in the road gazing up the hollow, she neither saw his hand nor caught his words of farewell. An expression of bewilderment had overpread her features. Quickly she glanc-

ed in the opposite direction. 'See, see!" she exclaimed excitedly, But he was past response. Overcome by pain in a last desperate attempt to regain his feet, he had lost consciousness. As he fell back, above the hill in the direction she was looking appeared the black plumes of a

band of horsemen. 'No; they are not"-Her glance rested on the jester ly-Her glance rested on the jester ly-ing there motionless, and, hastening to his side, she lifted his head and placed it in her hip. So the troopers of the Emperor Charles—a small squad of ontriders-found her sitting in the road, her hair disordered about her. her face the whiter against that black

CHAPTER XXV.

shroud.

N an eminence commanding the surrounding country an unwonted spectacle that same day had presented itself to the astonished gaze of the workers in a neighboring vineyard. Gleaming with crimson and gold, a number of tents had appeared as by magic on the mount, the temporary encampment of a rich and numerous cavalcade. But It was not the splendent aspect of this unexpected bivounc itself so much as the colors and designs of the flags and banners floating above which aroused the wonderment of the tillers of the Here gleamed no salamander with its legend, "In fire am I nourished; in fire I die," but the less magniloquent and more dreaded cont of arms I the emperor, the royal rival and one

time failer of the proud French monarch.

Above, on the mount, as the sun climbed toward the meridian was sented in one of the largest of the tents a man of resolute and stern mica, who gazed reflectively toward the fertile plain outstretching in the distance. His grizzled hair told of the after prime of life. He was simply, even plainly, dressed, although his garments were of fine material, and from his neck hung a heavy chain of gold. His doub-let lacked the prolonged and grotesque peak and was less puffed, slashed and handed than the coat worn by

those gallants of the day who tooked to Italy for the latest extravagances of fashion. His hat, lying carelessly on the table at his elbow, was devoid of aigret, jewels or plume, a head covering for the campaign rather than the court. Within reach of his hand stood a heavy golden goblet of massive German workmanship, the solid character of which contrasted with the drinking vessels after Cellini's patterns affected by Francis. This he raised to his lips. drank decoly, replaced the goldet on table and said as much to himself as to those ground him;

"A fair land, this of our brother! Small wonder he likes to play the host, even to his encuties. We may conquer him on the cusate, fined field, but he conquers its, or Henry of Emiland, or a field of cloth of gold?"

"But for your undesty to put your-self in the king's power?" vengured a courtier who wore a begenning tor sade and a clock of Genoa velvet.

The monarch leaned back in his great chair, and his face grew larsh. As he sat there musing his virility and iron figure gave him gather the appearance of the soldier than the emperor. This impression his surroundings further emphasized, for the walls of the tent were covered, not with the gorgeous colored gobeths of the pleasure loving French, but with severe and stately tapestries from his native Flanders, depicting in somber shades varions scenes of martial triumph. When he raised his head he cast a look of ominous displeasure upon the last speaker.

"Had he not once the English king beneath his roof?" answered the mon-arch. "At Amboise, who e we visited Francis some years ago, was there any restraint put upon us?"

A grim smile crossed his features at the recollection of the corgeons feles in his honor on that other occasion. Perhaps, too, he thought of the excitements held out by those servitors of the king, the frail and fair ladies of the court, for he added:
"Saints et saintes! "Tw.,s a paiace of

pleasure, not a danger, he prepared for us. But enough of this! It is time we rude on. Let the cavalende, with the tents, follow benind.

"Think you your majesty, if the princess he not yet married to the pretender, she is like to esponse the true duke?" askes the courtier as a soldier left the test to carry out the orders of the ear eror.

He must have loved her greatly, else"-The clattering of hoofs drawing nearer interrupted the emperor's runningtions, and, wheeling sharply, he gazed without. A band of Lorsemen appear-

ed on the mount, "The outriders?" he said in surprise. "Why have they returned?"
"They are bearing some one on a lit-

ter," answered the attendant naide. "and cap do Dien-there is a woman with them!"

As the troops approached, the emperor strode forward. Out in the sun light his face appeared older, more careworn; but, although it gost him an effort to walk, his step was unfaltering A moment he surveyed the men with peremptory glance and then, casting one look at their burden, uttered an exclamation. His surprise, however, was of short duration. At once his features resumed their customary rigor. "What does this mean?" he asked

shortly, addressing the leader of the soldiers. "Is he badly hart?" That I camen replied the man.

his leg, while, is take, and ed, and there may be other lagares." "Where did you find han?" continued the emperor, still regarding the pale face of the plaisant,

"Not far from here, your analesty, The woman was sitting in the road, holding his head,"

There's glance swiftly sought the jestices and then returned.

"They were being pursued, for shortly after we came a squad of men appeared from the opposite direction. When they saw us they fled, The woman jusisted upon being brought here when she learned of your majesty's presence."

"Take the injured man into the next tent and see he has every care. As for the woman, I will speak with her

"Your majesty's orders to break - began the courtier.

"We have changed our mind and will remain here for the present." And the emperor without farther words turned and re-entered his pavilion

A shadow fell across the tapestry, and he saw before him, kneeling on the rug, the figure of a woman. For her il was an inauspicious interruption. With almost a frown Charles surveyed the young girl. The reflection of dark colors from the hangings and tapestries softened the pallor of her face. Her hair hung about her in disorder. Her figure, though meanly gurbed, was re plete with youth and grace. Silent she continued in the posture of a suppliant. "Well?" said the monarch finally in a harsh voice.

Slowly she lifted her head. Her dark eyes rested on the ruler steadfastly, fearlessly, "Your majesty commanded

my presence," she answered.
"Who are you?" he asked coldly. "I am called Jacqueline, My father was the constable of Dubrols,"

Incredulity replaced every other emotion on the emperor's features, and, approaching her, he gazed attentively into the countenance she so frankly up-lifted. With calminess she bore that piercing scrutiny. His dark, troubled soul, looking out of his keen gray eyes, met an equally lafty sufrit.

"The constable of Dubrois! You his daughter!" he repeated. "The constable was a proud, haughty man; yea. overproud, in fact. You know why he fied to me?" "Yes, sire," she answered, flushing

resentfully.

"To persuade me to espouse his cause against the king. Many times have my good brother Francis and myself gone to war," he added reflectively and not without a certain complacency. but then were we engaged in troubles in the east, to keep the Mohammedans from overrunning our Christian land. How could I oblige the constable by fighting the heathen and the hellevers in the gospel in one breath? Your father-for I am ready to believe him such by the evidence of your face and santally vous aven-accused me of little faith. But I had either to desert him or Europe. His cause was lost. Twas the fortune of war. The fate of great families becomes subservient to

that of nations." He spoke as If rather presenting the case to himself than to her, as though he sought to analyze his own action through the medium of time and the trend of larger events. Attentively she watched him with deep, serious eyes, and, catching her almost accusing look and knowing how perhaps he shuffled with history, his brow He was visibly annoyed at her, his own conscience, he knew not

"I did not complain, your majesty,"

Her answer surprised bina. Again he observed her affire, the pallor of her face, the dark circles beneath her eyes. Grindy he marked these signs of payerry, those marks of the weariness and privations she had undergone,

"Was it not your intention to seek me, to beg an asylum, perhaps?" he went on, less sternly.

"Not to beg, your majesty; to ask, yes. But now-not that?

"Vrai Dieu!" muttered Charles, "There is the father over again! It is strange this maiden, ciothed almost in rags, should claim such illustrious parentage," he continued to himself as he walked restlessly to and fro. is more strange I ask no other proofs than herself—the evidence of my Where did you come from," he added aloud, pausing before her—"the court of Francis?" "Yes, sire."

"Why did you leave the king?"
"Why-because"— Her bands clinch-

ed. The gray eyes continued to probe her. "Because I hate him!" The emperor's face relaxed. A gleam

of humor shone in his glance. him whom so many of your sex love?" he replied. Through her tresses he saw her face turn red. Passionately she arose. "With your majesty's permission I

will go. "Go?" he said abruptly. "Where can you go? You are somewhat quick of temper, like - Have I refused you aught? I could not serve your father," he continued, taking her hand and not uncently detaining her, "but I may welcome his daughter, though necessity, the ruler of kings, made me helpless in his behalf,"

As in a flash her resentment faded. Half paternally, half severely, he surveyed her

St dawn here." he went on indicating a low stol, "You are weary and need refresh, tent,"

Silently she shayed, and the emperor, touching a helf, over a low command to the services with appeared. In a few monerals meet, fraits and wine were set before her, and Charles, with impassive face, listened to her stary, or as much as she cared to relate. When she had finished, for some time he offered no comment.

"A strange tale," he said finally, "But what will our had a whon la-dies take here fools for kinglit errants

"He is no mere fool," she spoke up impulsively.

The emperor shot a quick look at her from beneath his lowering brows

mean-he is brave-and has protected me many times," she explained In some confusion.

"And so you, knowing what you were, remained with a poor jester, a



"He is no more fool!"

clown, rather than leave blin to his continued Charles inexorably, recalling the words of the outsiders. Her face became paler, but she held

her head more proudly. The spirit of the jestress spring to her lips. "It is only kings, sire, who fear to cling to a forlorn cause."

"God alone knows the hearts of monarcha!" he said somberly. Moved by his unexpected leniency and the aspect of his cheerlessness, she

immediately repented of her response. "You need rest," be said, "and shall have a tent to yourself. Now go!" be continued, placing his hand for a moment, not unkindly, on her head, shall give orders for your entertain-ment. It will be rough hospitality, but you are used to that. I am not sorry child, you hate our brother Francis if

[TO BE CONTINUED,]

it has driven you to our court."

The Next Congress.

The next congress, according to com-plete but unofficial returns, will have in the house of representatives 134 Democrats in a total of 386 members. This gives the Republicans a majority of 118. All but twenty-six of the Democratic members are from the southern states. Three states, Louisiana, Mis-sissippi and Texas, send solid Democratic delegations. Ten states, Califor-nia, Colorado, Kansas, Maine, New Hampshire, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia, have solid Republican delega-

A Pussier. Flora-What do you think of higher

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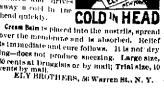
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A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

March 39-April 1, 1665

[Copyright, 1805 by G. L. Kilmer.] HERIDAN reached the lines of Perersburg the 27th of March, 1865, bringing 19,000 cavalry from the Shenaudoah valley. In anticination of his arrival General Grant had ordered a movement of the infantry forces around the right tlank of Lee's lines protecting the city. The object of this advance was to cut Lee's communications southward and If pos-

sible get between his army and Lynch-

Before the arrival of Sheridan the Army of the Potoniac mustered 75,000 men for duty. Sheridan added 13,000, and 17,000 more were brought from the Army of the James, which confronted Richmond on the north side of the Appomattox, making a total in hand for the new movement of 105,000 and leav-Ing a reserve before Richmond of 20,-000. Lee had a total at Petersburg and Richmond of 57.000, spread over a defensive line twenty miles in length.

The several movements on the Federal left at Petersburg had crowded

right flank close to the forks with envairy while the Fifth Infantry corps the besiegling army in front of under General G. K. Warren stormed the intrenchments on the Confederate left by approaching the position diagonally and charging over the works and

across the road at the same linge.

The extreme end of Pickett's introuched line was in the woods and could not be located within many hundred yards. The first and second divisions of Wayren, marching by the flank, passed it, and the third and just division, which was also the smallest. led by Romayne B. Ayers, following the other two, received a validing fire from the Confederates preced behind the angle. Ayers quickly faced his reserve brigade toward the blazing guns, It was led by Colonel Frederick Win-throp of the Flith New York, a cousin of Major Theodore Winthrop, the hero of Big Bethel. The brigade was composed entirely of New Yorkers. They charged at double quick, with Winthrop at their head. The Confederates had placed their best guns and men in the angle as a foriorn hope. It was defended gallantly, but Winthrop's soi the Confederates back to one road run- diers plunged through the heavy fire



SHERIDAN'S MEN CHARGING PICKETT'S WORKS AT FIVE FORKS.

ning in a general direction southwest and lying between the Federal post tions and Hatcher's run. Hatcher's run is a swampy stream and made a good barrier when defended at the About thirteen miles west by south of Petersburg there is a good road crossing the run and leading to the South Side railroad. This railroad has Lynchburg and Danville connections and was of highest importance to Lee in Petersburg. At Five Forks this road was defended from the Federal positions by Intrenchments, and at Dinwiddle Court House, five miles south-east, there were outposts and defenses to guard against a surprise at Five Forks. Sheridan and the corps of Warren, Wright and Humphreys moved together toward the Federal left, and Lee sent out General R. H. Anderson with detached divisions to cope with this strong force.

When General Lee learned of the presence of Sherldan on the Petersburg lines he promptly concentrated all of his available cavalry to co-operate with Anderson and placed General Fitz-Hugh Lee in command. Fitz Lee at the time was in front of Richmond with his own division and marched promptly to Five Forks. Early on March 30 the ∡ee rode out toward Dinwiddie Court House, which had been reached by Sheridan's advance. A sharp skirmish took place. Late that day Fitz Lee was joined by the cavalry divisions of General T. L. Rosser and General W. H. F. Lee, making a total of nearly 6,000 sabers in the corps. Lee retired his troopers to Five Forks, where General George E. Pickett, the hero of the famous charge at Gettysburg, arrived about the same time with nearly 7,000 infantry.

While Fitz Lee stood off the Federal advance with a cordon of saliers Pick-ett intrenched lds infantry on a line extending about a mile east and west respectively of the junction of roads at Five Forks. The lines of cavalry ex-tended still farther on each flank. Dur-ing the 31st Sheridan's cavalry under the immediate command of General Wesley Merritt pressed close to Pickett's works on the direct front and engaged in considerable sharp fighting.

During the preliminary movements of the troops Sherhan had visited Grant at the headquarters of the army and received instructions to take com-mand of the Fifth army corps and drive the enemy from Five Forks. General Pickett's works at Five Forks were ingeniously constructed to cover the forks of the roads and to protect nearly two miles of the White Ock road leading from Five Forks to Petersburg, which it was Lee's object to keep open.

Sheridan's plan of attack was to make a feint of turning the enemy's

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poured on them and carried the works, Winthrop fell mortally wounded, the last brigade commander killed in the Army of the Potomac.

When General Pickett saw that his i left flank had been broken by the Fifth corps he withdrew a brigade from the front line which faced the Federal cavalry, railied the troops and guns driv en from the cuptured angle and prepared to make a stand for the defense of his rear, which was in danger. This new line was quickly smashed by Warren's troops, and the Confederates moved down the line toward the forks.

Meanwhile General Devin's division of Federal cavairy moved to the attack on Pickett's direct front at Five Forks. Two mounted brigades of Custer's division charged at the same time upon the line held by W. H. F. Lee's mounted men. Custer delivered the attack with his usual dash, but Lee held his ground for a time. One of Devin's brigades broke over the Confederate works, capturing three guns of Pegram's buttallon, with two battleflags

and 1,000 prisoners. In the fight with Devin the gallant boy colonel, Willie Pegram, fired his last shot. He fell beside his game. Both General Pickett and Fitz Lee were absent from the front line when Warren sprung his flerce attack upon the angle. Owing to the density of the woods no sound of battle reached them. A courier notified Pickett that the fight was on, and, galloping down the road, he barely passed the angle when Warren's leading brigade broke through. Fitz Lee was cut off and waited inactive beyond Hatcher's run until his

defeated troopers joined him.

At the close of the battle Sheridan relieved Warren of his command for the reason, as he alleged, that Warren had been dilatory in making attack and did not exert himself to inspire his troops while they were in action. Sher-ldan's victory at Five Forks cut Lee's direct communications between Petersburg and Lynchburg, but the line from Richmond to Danville and its Lynch-burg connections remained intact.

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about the seats you gave no that I'm making a kick. There was a past about tive and thick between them. "I probably gave you the only two Beats left," said the mean in the licket

office. "You had a good view of the stage, did you not?" "But I didn't care a rap about seeing the stage." by angelly exclaimed. "I

wanted to see the young lady I brought with me, and I wanted to see her had-ly. In fact, I brought her to the thea-ter to propose for her hand."

"We make no extra charge for that," smiled the other. "Were you accept

"No. I was turned down, and all on account of those seats! Every time 1 started to talk love to her I'd have to twist my neck around one side of the post, and about that time she would be twisting her neck around the other side of it to hear what I had to say, and it was a case of bobbing our heads this way and that all the evening. Why, it finally struck her as so ridiculous that she could do nothing but giggle. I proposed to her three times on the way home, and also by telephone this morning, but she has hysterics every time she hears my voice and thinks of that confounded post!"

"Well, I'm very sorry," said the man in the box office as he tried to keep a straight face, "but"

"You can keep your sympathy," angrily intercupted the young man, "And let me give you a pointer. If I call on her tonight and there's any more giggling about that post I'll come back

here and make it hot for somebody!"

And as the youth stalked away after glaring a moment in silence at the man behind the window the latter could hear bim grinding his teeth together clear to the door of the theater. -A. B. Lewis in Philadelphia Carlea-

Too Much For Him.

"And why," she asked her husband, "do you think that my hat shouldn't cost any more than yours?"

He smiled in what be imagined was a superior way. "It's a question of heads rather than of hats." he said. "It seems to me that the head of the bread winner deserves the best that's

And he tapped with his forefinger on his high, white forhead.

She followed his eloquent gesture.

"But there's nothing in that," she Then he gave it up.-Cleveland Plain

Social Amenities at the Zoo, The estrich yawned.

my conversation tire you?" asked the kangaroo, highly offended, "Not at all," the ostrich hastened to say. "On the contrary, I am greatly interested. That yawn started five minutes ago, while I was talking with that timesa e balcom, and didn't get all the way up till just naw,"-Chiengo Trib-

Safe and Sound Cashier. "So you think the cashier of the Steenth bank is all right, do you?"

asked a stockholder, "Yes," said the bank examiner. "When I call around to examine the books he doesn't act as if he was spe-cially glad to see me."- St. Louis Re-

In a Bestaurant,



"Waiter, how long has this fish been here?

I don't know, sir. I only came day before resterday."

Autos and Overshoes Automobiles have raised the price of

overshoes and rubber boots. Para rub ber, which a year ago could be hought for less than a dollar a pound, is now worth \$1.30. Before hieycles were popular the same grade of rubber could be had for 50 cents. The demand for rubber tires for biev-

eles metensed the price of rubber 50 per cent. The automobiles with their heavy weight require proportionately more rubber for their tires, and rubber shoes correspondingly go up in price. The luxuries of the rich thus pinch

the toes of the moor.



POTATOES AS PENWIPERS.

They Answer the Purpose Better Than Asything I Ise.

Homely, it by whiten be any of any this purpose so well that he su solime can be found which will profit in the same task as well. The Irish potato. that projector of the hungry and stand-by of the prior, is stal befor than any penwiper whilel, can be devised by the impentify of mein. It is used not only by the small country hotel, but also by the most fashionable and costly in the cities. It is simply plain poneto, too, in all places. No attempt is made to dis-guise its appearance. In the Calt House and in Seetbach's hotel the potate is the main reliance. The Louisville hotels all use them, and the bill at the end of the year for potatoes which are used for this simple purpose is not

Just who discovered that the Irish potato is the best pen receiver which can be found is not known. The man remains unfamed, and his name is not written on the long list of American inventors. But he deserves something Some historians, delving into the past and endeavoring to dig up lost events of the past which are important in the present, should find the name of the man who first jabbed a pen into a po tate and found that it would cleause and preserve the pen without attaching to it small fibers which would smear

the lak if the pen was put to use.

Louisville hotels have been using the Irish potato for years, and they still use it. On the desk in each office is a large potato, and in it is a bristling array of penholders, the points stuck deep into the inky sides of the tuber. Many substitutes have been tried, but all of them have been found wanting, and the potato rules supreme. At Seelback's hotel recently a new desk stand was bought. It had an arrangement for holding the pens, but a few days trial soon convinced the clerks that it was no good. The steward was called up, a potato was harried to the front office and soon was occupying the place of its aristocraffe substitute.

"There is a peculiar acid in the po-tato which neutralizes the ink on the pens and prevents them from rusting." explained II. M. Secor of Scelbach's ha-tel, "and that is one of the main reasous for using them. They keep the pens clean, too, and there is nothing hanging to the pen when it is drawn It is the best thing we can find, and I suppose the potato will be used for a long time to come," -t leveland

How to Go to Sleep,

Sir William Laird Clowes advocates a novel remedy for refractory cases of insomnia. "I have recommended such people, after having ascertained what likely to be the most comfortable position for sleep," he says, "to affix a small bright light two or three feet above the head, so that in order to see it without moving the head the eyes must be rotated unward.

"For this purpose an ordinary electric glow lamp, covered with opaque black paper, in which is cut a hole the size of a pin's head, is very suitable, provided, of course, that the hole be arranged so that it is in or near the Imaginary line joining the blowing filement and the position which the eyes will occupy. The brighter and smaller the point of light the better. Let the upward rotated eyes be directed steadfastly at this, a persistent effort being employed not necessarily to keep the eyellds open, but to keep the eyes themselves bent upon the required spot."

Two London Papers

The Landon Standard, which recently changed ownership, early received the nickname of "Mrs. Gamp," while the Morning Herald was called "Mrs. Har-The point of the jest, according to the Buffalo Commercial, is explained to be that, while both papers were owned by the same proprietor and were under a common management. they were in the habit of gravely referring to each other-of course always in praise-as if they were separate oraich as Sairey Ganm habitually quoted the testimony of Mrs Harris to her own virtues. The parallel was carried even further by an irreverent humorist who explained that the Morning Herald was called "Mrs. Harris" because no one ever saw it.

The Paris Subway,

The Electric Review says that Parls will have forty miles of sulway when the work now begun is completed. It is carried out in sections, and at present two of the sections are finished and have been in use since the latter part. of October. One of them runs across the central part of the city and conneets at each end with one of the existing lines. It passes the St. Lazare station, the opera and the hourse. The line runs entirely in tunnel. One of the remarkable points of construction is the buge masonry and iron work block which lies in front of the opera. It contains three superposed tunnels, as in the future there will be three roads crossing at this point.

Always Ready to Dodge Satus. Charles Nagle is an Iowa farmer who has not sat down for six years. Nagle is some in every other respect, but has a besetting fear that the devil will eatch him if he ever sits down,

Therefore for a half dazen summers and as many winters he has lived a practically upright life, ever ready to sprint for the tall thinber if Satan appears. He sleeps on an Ingeniously constructed traine, eats from a high shelf and never rides in street cars or steam cars. He does not attend the theater and when he goes to church stands up, for Satan may be even there.—Minneapolis Times.

Columbus was gazing at the ap-

proaching storm.
"Call the cook," he commanded, "and I'll have him save the ship. I read in the papers that if you holl the water it won't hurt you."—Cleveland Leader.

Lady Suffered Tortures with Itching , Scalp Humor — One Box of Cuti- , cura Ointment and One Cake of a Cuticura Soap Cured Her.

WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT CUTICURA

"My scalp was covered with little pluples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One one challeng as a dressing. One box of Cuticura Continent and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since, and shall never be without it. (signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

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Assisted by light dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes, crusts, scales, and dandraff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, thimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow mon A sweet wholesome the structure.

nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had of all druggists for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases.

Cutems Replyent liquid and in the form of Charolate.

Cuttons Resolvent, Houst and In the form of Charolates Coated Bills, Cuttona Oliminat, and Cuttons Sunt are sold throughout the world. Four Bring & Chen. Corp., 137 Columbus Ave., Baston, Sole Proprietor. "Shall for "How to Itary Humour," and "thow to Haw Examited Ham.

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(Newport, R. I.

-AND-**GENTLEMEN'S** IOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, March 4, 1905.

The engineers' estimate of the cost of it sen level cannel across the 1-thinus of Patiama is \$250, a00,000, and that it will take at least ten years to die it. A few years ago the capact was to be built for

The River and Harsor BR as passed by the Selecte this week provides for the expenditure of \$428,000 in this state, of which a normal shot out is for Block Island. There is no provision for unprovements to Newport, harbor except that a preliminary survey is authorized for an examination of the southern endof the larbor.

Today is a great day to Washington. A President of the United States in the person of President Roosevelt is to be inaugmate l'into office, and la parade of 30,000 people in honor of the event is In take place. Thrody Island will be represented by its Lient. Governor, accompanied by the glittering staff of His-Excellency with a few favored individ-

The question of amending the voting laws of this State soas to make it possible for the average man to vote as he wishes to was up for a hearing before the joint committee on Wednesday. The Rhode Island Citizen- Union, so called, represented by its president, Prof. MacDonald, opposed the amendment of the ballot law, but condemned the caucus law of the State. He does not want the law simplified but wishes the voter to be compelled to mark each and every candidate voted for. Ex-Gov. Garvin was on deck to also oppose the amendment of the law, Col. Amasa M. Enton of Providence and Representative Burchard of Little Compton were in favor of some change in that complicated concern we call the Australian ballot. The voting machine man also got in his little say, claiming that a majority of the States were throwing aside the paper ballot and using the machine.

The "reform" movement started this time by the clergy and others is working along the old Garvin lines. They want to revolutionize things in this State and consolidate all power in one city, wiping out entirely the power and influence of the country towns. Senator Dyer of Providence has introduced in the Senate their petition asking for a constitutional convention, notwithstanding the fact that the Supreme Court of the State has declared that such a convention cannot be legally held, as there is a way provided in the constitution itself for its amendment. But this new party wishes to override the constitution itself. They propose a convention of 112 members, of which number the city of Providence is to have 41, Pawtucket, 9; Woons wket, 8; Newport and Warwick, 5 each: Central Falls, 4; East Providence, 3; Cumberland, Lincoln, Westerly and Bristol, 2; each, and the remaining towns in the State I each. Such a measure will give the three cities of Providence, Pawtucket and Woonsocket a clear majority of the whole number, and the solid Democratic districts in those cities would come pretty close to electing the onthe delegations. It is easy to Imagine what kind of a constitution the State will get. Such an act would take it out of the power of the other parts of the State to have any voice in making a constitution and would reduce the influence of the country towns to nothing. We trust that the day is fur distant when such a nefarious scheme shall be foisted on the people of Rhode Island. It is necessary, however, for the country mem-bers to be constantly on the alert, otherwise such a scheme may be worked through unawares,

General Assembly.

The General Assembly has ended Its ninth week with not much actual business to its credit. This week with the speaker gone and General Brayton also in Washington it is not to be expected that much would be accomplished. The "reformers" have taken this occasion to get m some of their pet bilis which will probably never again see the light of day. Mr. Burlingame of Newport presented a bill to appropriate \$600 to enable the record commissioner to continue the work on the Revolutionary rolls, and Mr. Ward of Middlefown to pay a bill of Elisha W. Peckham. The annual appropriation bill was advanced in the Senate.

A Hard Winter.

Heavy snows, sleet storms and longcontinued cold weather would seem to entitle the present to a designation of a hard winter. Climatic conditions have certainly affected prices of food, railway transport and a variety of trades and industries to an extent seldom equaled in fate years. It may be truly said, too, that the weather visitations have been very widely extended, as witness the reports of sleigh riding in many southern states, damage to semitropical fruits and vegetables, and freeze, hatching. This is the third shipment to ing weather on the gulf coast. These advices rather recordle the inbubitants of the colder regions of the north to their present conditions of ice-locked rivers and lays and of temperature so low as, to conjunction with heavy snows, to bring traffic to a virtual standstill for comparatively long periods of tune. The situation, of course,

has some compensations for some people. The heavy snow covering, it is generally reported, has helped the winter wheat, which in many sections began the season insufficiently provided with mor-ture, and farther south the effeet on the soll of this covering is said to be, on the whole, favorable. Industries and trades des cadent opon severe weather for marked activity have unquestunishly been considerably benefited. The heavy elothing, since, rubber and coal trades must cerumity have been greatly helped. Now that spring is at last in sight, of course the passing off of the vast quantities of slow and we that have covered the northern portion of the country is giving those interested in and near the great rivers constituable concern. Gradual melting of these are consulations without heavy rains is to be wished for ill more than ordinarily distructive floads are to be avoided. Barring these results, it would seem us If the general awakening from the lethargy of winter and the removal of repressive elumetic influences would be beneficial to nearly all lines of trade and industry.

Massachusetts &lectrics.

A Massachusetts Exchange says:-Both gross and net earnings of the Massacousetts Electric system are making very good gains over last year. For the first two months of 1905 gross learnings have increased over \$1000 per day, or in other words the increase has been about \$70,000, which is \$25,000 in excess of the increase in gross earnings on the entire system for the year ending Sept. 30,

The Massachusetts Electric Companies should enter the heavy summer riding season with a large increase in earnings over a year ago. With a readjustment of fares over its immense system stretching from Rhode Island to New Hampshire, nearly 900 miles, and three new large amusement enterprises, one at Nantasket, another at Nantasket Point, and a third at Revere Beach, to encourage additional traffic, the future of the Massachusetts Electric Companies from a traffic point of view, would seem to be a most favorable one.

Middletown.

MISS PHOEBE ANN PECKHAM,

Miss Phoebe Ann Peckham, third daughter of Philip Mason and Mary D. Peckham, died Monday morning of caneer, at her home on Wapping road. For years she had been a great sufferer, especially during the year past, being confined to her bed and growing steadily more helpless. Through it all she has exhibited the most sublime patience and cheerfulness, endeavoring always to conceal her sufferings and to keep in touch with the world. Since the death of her parents, she has kept house for her elder brother, Mr. Charles A. Peckham, who during her last illness, has been untiring in his care and thought for her.

A most faithful member of St. Columba's Chappel for the past 15 years,

work and of the were shown during her patience which were shown during her long sufferings.

A quartette comprising Messrs, W. J. Peekham and John Peekham, Mrs. Ida Brown and Miss Sadie I. P.ekham, from the Methodist Episcopial Church, asing and Miss Sadie E. Peekham presided at the organ. The bearers were Miss Peekham's four nephews, Messrs, Philip, George and Charles Barker of Providence and Mr. Crawlord P. Hart of Middletown. The chair in the choir used for so many years by Miss Peekham was decorated with pinks and asparagus fera tied with white ribbon paragus fera tied with white ribbon and sisters, bearing the words "Out-Sistery"s pillow from St. Columba's Guild of white tulips, hyacinths, and tea roses and an immense cluster of calla illies tied with white satin ribbon. The burial was in the family lot at the Middletown Cemetery.

Resolutions on the death of Mrs. Evelyn Brigham Sisson:

WHEREAS, In the Divine Providence, our estemuch sister, Evelyn Brigham Misson, wife of William H. Sisson, has been called from her carthly labors to her higher home, and

wife of William H. Sleson, his been called from her carthly labors to her higher home, and wife meanthly labors to her higher home, and wife meanthly labors to her higher home, and the from her carrier be less of one of its charter members; therefore be if Rissolven, That the members of the Newport County Pomons Grange offer this testimonial so an expression of their sincere sorrows it his early ending of a useful and upright life, and of their appreciation of the many fine traits which made her the friend of all. Of a kindly helpful disposition, she was ever ready to do her part in life. To her hissbard she was a noble helpmosi; a kind mother to her children; an ever ready, wilting and thoughtful helpful fortespecially in thris of need. Rissolven, That the members of Newport Caunty Pomons Grange tender to our grother and family a sincere and heartfelt sympsility by their militetion, and the hope that he may be sustained in his deep loss by that fligher plower that is ever ready to be a feel and bloss.

Rissolven, I may these residulous be spread to the recents of this order, that a copy of the county Pomons Grange that the Newport Challer Feel and that they be read in the recents of this order, that a copy of the county Pomons Grange that the second brother, and that they be read the converse of the Newport Challer Feel and that they be read that Feel and that they he read they her search as the feel and they have a feel and that they he read they have a feel and they have a feel and they have a feel and they had a feel and he are a feel a

Mr. Walter Sherman has this week

made another shipment of fowls to Germany, consisting of two cocks and four hens and a large quantity of eggs for Germany that Mr. Sherman has made.

Mr. Lewis L. Simmons suffered a slight shock of paralysis on Monday. The shock was very slight and Mr. Simmons was able to be about the house the next day.

Miss Ethel Cozzens has returned from an extended visit to New York.

Washington Matters.

Extra Session of the Senate to Confirm Appointments-President will Continue his War on Monopolies-War on Standard Oir... Notes.

dard One-Notes.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHITMITON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1905.

The Senate has been culled in exera session to convene immediately after the fourth of Match. Its prescree will be necessary to confirm such appointments as the President about that time will make. There will be at least one new member of the Cabinel, a new Ambassadar to Great Britains, Hoa, Winteraw Rent, and probably two of three stness, with numerous minor appoint nearls.

The this semewhat mollified the again did general set were the White

acute difference between the White House and the President out the con-nillon is made ment. Furreare, certain representatives of great coportions on the floor of the Senate and there can be to peace between them, and the great

the Boor of the Secate and there can be to peace between them and the great corpor dans beaving to an on one side and the President of the United States with the peope of the United States with the people of the President has nothing more, and for the next four years it is believed by those versed in political astrology there will be reientless war on every species of monopoly, no matter how firmly it may be interched in the Scates of monopoly, no matter how firmly it may be interched in the scenate of the United States.

Investigation of the Standard Oil Company recommended by the President in the uncepturocal command to "begin at once, go to the bottom and report early" is going to prove a test of streagth of the United States government that has seldom been equalied. The Standard Oil Company is one of the most powerful faductial and fluancial institutions in the world with ramifying interests in banks, railroads, lands, and great insurance companies, and when the United States undertakes to investigate this company it is not to be imagined where the work will end. The resolution, however, introduced by Representative Campbell of Kansas and which has given that herefore obscure young man fame in a single night, appeals to the popular imagination already quickened by the magizatie and newspaper articles that conditions in the great trust organizations. Mr. Campbell is insistent for conditions in the great trust organiza-tions. Mr. Campbell is insistent for criminal prosecution of the company and in response to all fulerviews asserts that he has the material in hand to that he has the material in hand to prove every charge which he made before Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, and that these, he believes, will make action by the Department of Justice an imperative requirement. Whatever the end of this investigation, and he average mind can begin to see the end, Mr. Campbell has set for government the biggest task it has undertaken and though the House without respect to party was easer to adopt the

taken and though the House without respect to party was eager to adopt the resolution offered by binuit is believed that the party issues of the next campaign may be drawn ou this very issue.

At this writing the closing arguments in the tedious impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne are being made, and Congress and the people breath a sigh of relief that the allair will soon be over. Never, perhaps on any business has the Senate been more closely contined for a longer time. Constituted as a court every lawyer among the Senators, and the majority of the senators are of that profession, felt the necessity of hearing all of the testimony which they were to consider in their decision. ness, has been untiring in bis care and thought for her.

A most faithful member of St. Columba's Chapel for the past 15 years, see has also been a member of the church choir and a steady worker in St. Columba's Guid, having for years been a familiar figure at the apontable, over which she adways so successfully presided at fair time. Of a retiring disposition, she was ever a devoted sister, and a kind and helpful helphor and frened.

Fune at services were held Thinsday afternoon at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, a large gathering testifying to the high esteem in which she was held in the community. The services were conducted by Rev. A. N. Peastee, rector of the chapel, and Rev. John B. Dimmi, the latter speaking with much mortion of her faithful church life and work and of the mirvellous faith and patience which were shown during her long sufferinge.

A quartette comprising Messrs. W.J. Peekham and John Peekham, fron the Methodist Episcopal Church, song, and Miss Sadie E. Peckham presided at the organ. The bearers were Miss Peckham's four nephews, Messrs. Phillip, George and Charles Barker of Providence and Mr. Crawford P. Hart of Middletown. The chair in the choir used for so many years by Miss Peckham's four nephews, Messrs. Phillip, George and Charles Barker of Providence and Mr. Crawford P. Hart of Middletown. The chair in the choir used for so many years by Miss Peckham was decorated with pinks and aparagus fera tied with white ribbon and the hymnal, Bible and prayer book were banded together with purple ribbon. The floral decorations were very beautiful, prominent among them being a pillow of pinks by the brothers and sisters, bearing the words "Our Sistery's pillow from St. Columba's Guild of white tulips, hyacinths, and tea nose and an immense cluster of the Cacal Cominission, headed an opposition to the provision and it was striken out. It is not likely the House will accept the bill.

Walker, the Pie-Ident of the Caral Com-nission, headed an opposition to the provision and it was striken out. It is not likely the House will accept the bill as amended and the Interstate Com-merce Committee of the House proposes to carry out its threat to formally lay before the President the facts developed at the recent investigation of the Com-missioners recording the acceptance of missioners regarding the acceptance of fees for serving as directors of the Panama railroad. This, they say, is in direct violation of the orders of the President.

An amendment in the army appropriation bill covers the question of the pay of Gen. Miles who at present receives the full amount of a Heutenant ceives the full amount of a lieutenant general. The effect of the agreement is to give him the full retired pay without reference to the compensation he may receive for serving on the staff of the Governor of Massachusetts. The public is glad to be rid of this much mooted question at last even if it doer reduce the Governor is income,

New York city now consumes 125,-000,000,000 gallons of water a year and officials say that before long 500,000,-000 gallons a day will be needed. The present system has cost \$100,000,000 exclusive of maintainance, and it is asserted that the city will eventually have to bring water by aqueduct from the Adirondacks at a cost of \$150,000,-

It is gossified that Cornelius Vanderhilt and August Belmont are to become husiness associates, and that the former made \$1,000,000 in Interboro, while the latter has increased his fortune to \$15,.

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Helding, Billid, Bleeding or Frotroding Piles, Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT futs to cure any case, natural fer of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days, First application gives cess and rest, 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c. in stamps and if will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Modicine Co., St. Lauis, Mo. 12566m

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Signs of Spring.

There are very decided signs of spring in the air, not that the cold weather is all over yet, but there are industions that there is a good time coming. It hus been freezing every night but the days have been clear and in places that the sun reached it has thrawed emisidentisty. Unforculously it has not in all cases been possible for the water to find its way into the sewers and in consequence in some places. It has thriwed during the day only to freeze again and make a sheet of the during the night. However, even though it is slow, everybody admits that it is a step to the right direction

The ice in fue harbor has been pictry well cleared out although, there is still considerable floating fee coming down from up the bay. Steamers are able to ran without order heroavemence now and there is a very general feeling of relief anions, the bottmen, that the try conditions that have prevailed so long have been improved.

The street department has had men at work clearing the gutters as fast as possible but it is slow work as the ice is so solid that it has to be removed by a pick. The highway department have also cleared Thames street of the mass of key stuff that impeded travel for the greater part of the winter. Wednesday night it was pretty cold again and Thursday morning the thermometer indicated a temperature of only 16 degrees. Sometimes we should have considered this cold weather but after the long continued winter it merely seemed like a cool spell in the lap of spring.

Flat Humbug.

We extract the following from a circular sent out by an agent of the life in-

surance companies, says an exchange: "If the U.S. Government offered to sell its bonds in twenty annual instalments, guaranteeing in case of death of purchaser in one, two, or three etc., to annul remaining payments and give clear title to bond, the demand for such bonds would be a great as to tax the power of the Government to supply it. Yet this is practically what

to supply it. Yet this is practically what the Life—offers in its new contract. Nay, more, it goes a step further, and will return, in event of death, one-haff of all premiums paid in, in addition to face of policy." Fiat humbug!

The circular does not state the imperant lact in connection with all these bond offerings by insurance companies, that they are nothing but a combination of insurance with an "investment" state thment, the latter being reckoned ton of insurance with an "Investment" attachment, the latter being reckoned to pay the holder about 3 per cent, on his money. Making due allowance for the difference in the credit of the insurance company and the credit of United States we doubt very much that if the government went into the business of seiling insurance in the form of "gold bonds" with the latter, on, say, one or one and one-half moone bass there would be such a wonderful rush there would be such a wonderful rush

for the bonds.

One of the things which has done more than anything else to more suspicion in the public mind respecting insurance companies is the methods of the contractions. of file to surance agents, who appear to vie with each other in giving a legit-mate business proposition every ap-pearance of a "gel-rich-quick" scheme.

Weather Bulletin. Copyrighted 1905 by W. T. Poster

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 4, 1805.— Last bulletin gave forecasts of storm wave to cross the continent March 5 to 9, Last bulletin gave forecasts of storm wave to cross the continent March 5 to 9, warm wave to cross the continent March 5 to 9, warm wave March 4 to 8, cool wave 7 to 11. Next disturbance will reach Pacific const about March 9, cross west of Rockies by close of 10, great central valleys 11 to 13, eastern states 14. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about March 12, great central valleys 14, eastern states 16.

The interesting feature of this disturbance will be the breaking of winter's backbone. As the warm wave comes down from the C madian northwest the last stubborn cold wave of a tenacious and severe winter will stubborning to say: "I go, but I will return." The groundhog will have had his way and the goosebone prophet will chuckle over his seening victory.

About March 10 low temperatures will prevail from Lake Erie to New Orleans, a little earlier west of than dor.

will prevail from Lake Erie to New Orleans, a little earlier west of that diagonal line, a little later east of it, and during the next seven or eight days a great rise in temperature will occur, with little rain. Storms will be of more than usual force but nothing serious is expected. April and May will be the dangerous storm months and I advise all to so plan their affairs that no unnecessary risks will be taken. During those months I expect tornadoes and other severe storms on land, and severe gales on the waters of the United States and Canada, and hurricanes in the East Indies. Chief Moore thinks I commit an unpardonable sin in giving commit an unpardonable sin in glving out such warnings but I believe he is the sinner in trying to prevent such warnings. Details will be given in warnings. Detai future buileties.

New Haven Earnings.

For the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1904, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company reports un increase of \$890,420 in gross earnings, an increase of \$8,345 in het earnings, including income from investments, and a decrease of \$195,289 in surplus for dividends, due to beavy increase in charges. For the first six months of the fis-

cal year the company increased its gross carnings \$191,381, but decreased its ENGLAND, its his net carnings \$199,979 and its batance for dividends \$528,641. The dividend balance was \$3,212,400, or a trible over four per cent on the outstanding stock. The campany showed a slight balance above its dividend requirements for the six months, despite the decrease in earnings.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LANATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All drugglets refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is often the box. 25c. H25-lyn Brazil's foreign funded debt oxecests \$28, Telephone 638.

HEALTH

Most Important

In buying food-articles, you must consider several things: Economy, Results, Easy Handling, Reliability; but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. In clothes, furniture, etc., if the buyer gets a poor or imitation article, the only harm is loss of money. In buying food-articles, if imitations are supplied, there is a loss of money, and probably an injury to health -which is beyond price.

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

ROYAL **BAKING POWDER**

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WEEKLY ALMANAÜ:

STANDARD TIME.

New Moon, 6th day, 6th 19th, morning, First Quarter, 14th day, 4th, 50th, morning, Futt Moon, 20th day, 4th, 55th, evening, Last Quarter, 26th day, 4th, 55th, evening.

Country Places on the Island.

-A collage to rent unfurnished, 8 rooms, buthroom, &c., ¹2 an acre of land with lathroom, &c., 1g nn acre of land with frult, &c., on West Main Rond, Middle-town. Rent \$225. Call or write for pur-

town. Rent \$255. Call or write for par-ticulars. Excellent farm for site in Middletown— very fertile. Residence, barns, all in first class order. \$1,000. Write, principals alone treated with.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

Rent Estate Agent, | 122 Bellevue Avenue, | Newport,

There is a vacancy in the Naval Academy at Annapolis for this Congress should district and a competitive examination will be held to select a young man for the appointment. The exami-nation will be held some time in April.

Jamestown.

The town election in Jamestown will be held the first Wednesday in April inetcal of next Wednesday as intended. The caucuses head some time ago will have to be repeated, and March 21st will be the last day for filing nomination papers. The General Assembly failed to act on the measure changing the time of holding the election and adopting the Australian bailot law, islaming that action was not needed. The town voted hast year to adopt a secret ballot law, therefore no further legislation is required. The financial lown meeting can be held the next day by adjournment which will probably be the case. The town election in Jamestown will

A RESORT UNEQUALLED

A most unique health and pleasure resort is Atlantic City. Envored by nature in a thousand ways and with the assistance of the energite business man it has become the most popular and likewise the most frequently (slide resort in America. The position geographically of Atlantic City is at the extreme Southern part of the State October 18 and though directly on the october 18 and 18 and though directly on the october 18 and 18 A most unique health and pleasure

CARR'S LIST.

BY TROLLEY THROUGH EASTERN NEW ENGLAND, By R. H. Dermill. BRED IN THE BONE,

BRED AN THE BONE,
THE CASTAWAY,
By H. E. Rives,
THE FOOLESH DICTIONALL
BY Gideon Wordz,

BRAVE HEARTS:

BRAVE HEARTS:

OLIVE LATHEM,

By W. A. Fraser.

PRE QUEEN'S QUARE,

Hy Manrice Howlett,

Daily News Building.

Marriages.

la Taunton, Mass., 27th att., by Abram (L. Bean, Charles Hunt Parker of Providence and Louise Jurgens of Newport.

Deaths.

In this city, 3d inst., Chara M., wife of Albert Sh rman, aged 73 years.

In Portsmouth, 2d linst., at the residence of her parents, Corey's lane, Mary Angelina, daughter of Mannel M. and Marie Silvia.

In this city, 2th ult., Clark H. Bardick, in the Silv year of filsage.

In this city, 2th ult., Sarah Hardenburg. In this city, 2th ult., Sarah Hardenburg. In this city, 2th ult., Sarah Hardenburg. In this city, 2th ult., Tattersall Duckworth.

worth. In this city, 25th att., Lucy C., widow of Albert Chase, in her 6th year. In this city, 25th att, at her residence, 58 Earry street, Sarah Seas, widow of Junes Forem.

Currin.

1 Grand Street, Michael Lawrence O'Cornell.

In Middletowa, 7th att. Phebe Ann, dunght roftle hite P. Meson and Mary D. Peckham.

In New York city, 1st inst., Thomas Rogers, husband of Sciah Hammond of this city.

ity. In Tiverton, 25th ult., Catherine F., wife of Peter Cropper.

In Providence, 20th all., Amy A., widow of Welcome Clark, of Tiverton, aged 84, 25th all., Mary Ann, widow of Abraham P. Corey, nged 78;18t inst., Ellashella, widow of Welcome K. Adam, aged 82.

In Full River, 36th all., Mrs. Mercy Harris, In her 81th year.

Modern Collage, seven rooms, tollet, off Roseneath avenue, monthly \$13 m Three Tenement House, seven room Cot-inge in rear, 5,000 square feet of land, Ham-mond street, Price 55,000 pto

Collage House, (welve rooms, klienen ex-tension, slunted 17 Beneh street, near Belleyne avenue, will rent yearly for \$240.00

wo Tenement House, corner Mary and Division streets, has good tenunts, yields 360, Price \$4,200.00 Several Offices and Stores on Thumes street for rent

Centrally located Stable for rent.

NEWPORT, R. I.



SICK

Headaché, Fet Carter's Little Liver Phile are equally value the in Constitution, enring and preventing thin annealize formulatin, while they also correct addisorders of the atomach, while they also correct and regulate the howels. Even if they only clired HEAD

ACHE

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price

couply (charge of

until yesh $\operatorname{id}_{\operatorname{id}_{\operatorname{i}}(y)}$

ARTILLERY DUEL FIGHT OVER PAY SECOND ATTEMPT

CONFESSION TOO LATE Innocent Man Hanged For

Crime Committed by Strather

killed that woman. I am the nurderer I should have been longed instead of

feesed in little which its himmen biological scheme executed. He is a

bro lor los been executors con lor Gernar dew 26 years of the and tor-merly lives in Philiphiphia. His boround for the alleged

brother was bringed for the alleged

nords you Mrs. Kate Patzinger on Aug. 6, 1993. As eight bloch declared to the

authorities, after the item had been read to have that he himself killed Mrs.

than by high first the orollor, who had be to be read, suffered death rather than bettay him. Black is a suff-worker, reads newspapers, but fittle and says be knew nothing of the trial,

conviction and execution of his brother

Canadian Club's Unique Dinner

New York, March 3.- The Canadian

camp are a rhimoceros dinner last night

at the Hotel Astor. Other dishes were

Indiana raccoon, mephetis pie, menagerie lees, etc. The "rhino" was served hide, herns, heofs and tall. Il weighed

a little less than three tons. It arrived from the Berlin zon a week ago

and was hauled to the hotel in a four-

Sulliven Knocked Out His Man

L. Sullivan, ex-champion heavy weight

pugilist of the world, knocked out Jack McCormick of Galveston in the

second round of what was to have been

four-round boxing mutch here last

night. Sullivan was the aggressor all the way through. Sullivan weighed

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

Captain Koester and Cantain Hickory

Capana Ruester and Capana rickos, 15th cavalry, have been designated by the war department to make official in-

spection of the Massachuselts Vol-

While lighting a fire with the use of kerosene oil, the clothing of Mrs. John

Leclaire of Chisholm, Me., caught fire,

Squantum club's outbuildings at Provi-

deare, Miss Katherine tiller, aged 20, a cook, received terrible burns. The fire was caused by the overturning of a

R. R. Hall, cornet soloist, band-lender and composer, suffered a pura-

lytic shock at Waterville, Mc. Physi-

camps which have been organized in Vermont by veterans of the recent war

with Spain met at Burlington and

formed the United Spanish War Vet-

A collection of models, charts, maps and books, forming part of the Ger-

position, has been formally presented

to Rayard university.

The Roston school committee, by a vote of 13 to 7, decided not to protest as a hody against bills now healing in the legislature providing for the abolishment of the conduit w.

Adjutant Hager of the Fifth regi-

ment of infantry, M. V. M., after a month's service, has resigned. Llen-

terant thicker has been appointed to

the position.
Willie a. L. Rossegu, a Roston hotel

man, was robbed of \$1100 while riding on an elevated train in that city.

Charles Blake was arrested on a

Gilbert Hathurne, an expert ac-countail, aged 61, committed suicide by hanging at his home at Woolwich.

Me. He was, it is said, mentally irre-

Charles Robinson, aged 49, was found dead, with his throat cut, in his

barber shop at Orrs Island. Me. A coroner pronounced it a case of sulcide,

Louis Boucher of Boston, 42 years

old, was asphyxiated in his room. His

body was discovered beneath the bed clothes, and a gas cock was turned on.

Washington Gladden brought to a close

Congregational church of Burlington

the centennial anniversary of the First

William Maddox, 50, g laborer,

slipped from the roof of a building on the Boston water front and fell into the water 40 feet below, stelking a land-

Dr. Silas Burbank, a prominent citi-

zen and physician of Mount Vernou. Me., dropped dead on the atreet in that

town from heart disease. He was 65

Knocked Out by Poor Whiskny New York, March 3 .- One man is

dead, another blind and several are se

riously ill as the result of drinking which is believed to have con-

tained wood alcohol. The liquor was given to hired mourners in a synagogue

In the East Side. Auron Kolish was taken ill soon after drinking the stuff

and died later, and Joseph Keide, sex-

ton of the synagogue, has become blind.

Statehoad Conferees Cannot Agrea

conferences on the statehood bill again

fulled to bring about an agreement by

which legislation for either one or two

new states may be had at the present session. The conferers adjourned with-

out any proposition having been ad-

of ultimately compromising the diffi-

vanced that even approach s promise

Washington, March 3 .- Numerous

No arrests have been made.

ing on the way, causing his death.

Two interesting sermons by Rev.

charge of taking the money,

sponsible.

man exhibit at the recent 81. Louis o

erans, department of Vermont,

Representatives of various state

clans expect recovery.

In a fire which destroyed one of the

273 pounds, McCormick 196.

unteer militla,

la mp.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 2,-John

Falzitzer and that the brother,

Washington, Pa., March 3, ...My God, that's my brother. He never

Capital & Surplus \$447,000

In Fierce Conflict

Whole Main Front Engaged Granite Curters' Strikes Are On Mrs Stanford Finally Succumbs In Three States

to Poison

Eugene," cried Adolph J. Block in a freezy of remorse, interrupting a com-pation at the steel will in tunor stang, who was reading to him an account of In judging a bank, always renember that Capital and Surplus give security to the depositor, by forming a fund that stands between the dethe Langing of Eugene Bloch at Allenpositor and any possible shrinkinge in the securities held by the bank. Will of Thesday.

Also di Blach is in the Weshelleton The capital and surplus of this bank form a margin of safety that assures I awalting a hearing on the start of the con-transfer to when to the conabsolute security to those who intrast, their money to us,

Cavalry May Seriously Afteet

Russian Army Supplies «Non-Combatants on Line of Siberian Railway Facing Famine

St. Pettrstang, March 3. In a long dispatch from General Kuropatkin which was researed here yesterday, the commutates include of the army in-Materiottia gaves details of the various attacks by the Japana'se the last fow days, and a gress corresponded; at [Mukdem in a dispatch received at mid-night, indicates a continuation of the arrillery duel, but neither renort throws light upon the rumored intention (of Kuropathin to withdraw northward, which has been the gossip of St. Peters-burg for the last two days,

Heavy "ighting is taking place attalong the east front, and apparently on the Russlan east flank. From the west comes a belated dispatch showing that on Thesday the Japanese occupied a line stretching northwestward from Shatzemun, a little west of the Hun, to Kalita, on the east bank of the Liao. They drove in the Russian outposts in this region, but at first seem to have attempted nothing more, and not to have replied to the heavy Russian bombardment. This movement of the Japanese may have been either in preparation for a flanking attack, or to check any such movement as that of Gripenberg on the part of the Russians.

The Japanese raid on Simmintin, if Newchwang has truthfully reported it, may prove of considerable importance effect on the supplies of the Russian army. For months past there has heen a large trade in provisions from Mongolia, and over the Chinese railway from the Gulf of Linetung. There is said to be a large accumulation of stores in the region of Simmintin, and if the Japanese should succeed in destroying these the effect might be con-

The raiding force is remoted as only 400 cavalry, but there are said to be 10,000 Japanese troops near to them. The existence of this force due west Mukden, and only about 30 miles distant, may also constitute a menace to the railway.

The Siberian railroad, which is being worked to its full capacity by purely military traffic, is about to have a further burden imposed upon it, name ly, that of feeding the resident noncombatant population. The stocks of provisions in Irkutsk and other towns in Siberia were not as large as usual at the beginning of the winter and are now running low. The government has been informed that provisions must be imported by the railroad or that the towns will be face to face with famine within a fortufalit. This will necessitate some delay in the forwarding of military supplies, which are sorely needed at the present moment.

From a Japanise Source

London, March 2.-A disputch from Tokio to The Daily Telegraph states that the Japanese are endeavoring to force a decisive battle in Manchura. but that it is feared General Kuropatkin will retreat, fighting a rear guard

Reports from the Shakho river indicate that the Russian morale is go-riously impurred and there are numer-ous voluntary surrenders, not only of Poles and Jews, but of recently artived European troops. They relate rived European troops. that runners are current in the army that Kuropatkin has been recalled, and knowledge of the internal troubles in Russia causes a deep depression in the

Reports at Tokio, but not confirmed officially, are to the effect that the Jap-anese have occupied Sakhalien.

Sombardment Continues

Mukden, March 3.-The thunder of cannon is heard from all positions, Putiloff and Novgorod hills are hidden by the smoke from the guns. The bomburdment was resumed after the repulse of an infantry attack by Japanese. A heavy bombardment is also in progress in the neighborhood of the Shakhe bridge, apparently in preparation for an attack in that quarter. The weather continues fine and warm.

Czar Friendly to Stoesse

St. Petersburg. March 3.-General Stoessel, who was given an audience by the czar yesterday, was received rith a warmth which went far #tone for the cool reception which he was given by several of the newspapers and military factions. No steps have yet been taken lowards an in-vestigation of the surrender of Port Arthur, but the whole matter will soon be placed in the hands of a commission of inquiry.

Big Immigration Increase

New York, March 2.-Immigration statistics show more than 120 percent increase of newcomers during the month of February over the corresponding period of last year. The arrivals of the month were 53,460, as against 23.410 in February, 1904.

Milner Resigns Commissionership

London, March 2.—The colonial office announces that Lord Milner has resigned as British high commissions for South Africa "for reasons connected with the state of his health" and adds that he will leave South Africa at the

Trying to Oust Standars Oil

Kansas City, March 3.—The Standard Gil company, has been served, through its local agent, with legal notice of the filing of the proceedings brought against it at Topeka, alleging failure to comply with the laws of the The notice requires the company to answer Attorney General Coleman's charges on or before Maren 30.

Reported "Dash by Japanese Other Bay State Quarries Afr., Had Left California to Evade feeted, as Well as Some In-Maine and Vermont . in most Aid Not Norded at Present

THE RAID ON SIMMINTIN STORM GENTER AT QUILTCY WAS PLACED IN MEDICINE

Boston, March 3. The gravite industry in New England, both of the building and neumaertal quarters, is seriously affected, Some 1860 neck and out on stelle at quincy, works brainf Milford, this state, Wards or and Storlington, Melland Bethel, Vt. A sertlement was made yesterday with the weramen at Vinadutven. Me, while at a the great quarra's at Batte, Vt. Con-cord, N. H., and Westerly, R. L. the men are working on a basis said to be satisfactory.

A satisfactory settlement is also anticipated in the quarries at Milford, N. H., white at smaller Maine, quarries and at High Island and Long Cove, there is apparently no trouble.

The storm centre is at Onincy, where 1200 catters are out on a dispute over the wage scale which expired Wednesday. About 50 have struck at MP-ford, Mass., 150 at Worcester, 100 at the Hurricane Island Granite com-pany's quarries near Waldoboro, Mc. about 100 have been out for some time at the quarries in Stonington, Me., while 200 workmen struck at Bethel, Vt.

In nearly all of these quarries the dispute is over the scale of wages, the strikers demanding a minimum wage of \$3 a day. At Waldoboro, however, the dispute is over the length of the period of settlement, the \$3 a day minimum having been granted by the company. The strikers there want the bill of prices limited to one year, while the company insists on a settlement on a

Another effort was made yesterday on the part of the business men in Quincy to bring about one more conference between the manufacturers and the strikers, a committee being appointed by the Master Builders' assoclation for that purpose. A few more cutters have left that city for other granite centres.

No offers of help have as yet been received by the workmen at the strike centres, but it is not expected that any call for aid will be made for some time, as the union is ln a very satisfactory fluuncial condition.

Senatorial Grafters Expelled

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 28. Senators Emmons, Bunkers, Wright and French have been expelled from the senate for the alleged receiving of bribes to aid building and loan associations. report of the investigating committee recommending expulsion was read in full, and was adopted by 35 stfirmative votes. The other five votes of the senate were not cast, the four accused senators and Senator Welch not voting.

Towed Barge 12,000 Miles

San Francisco, Peb. 27.—Steamer Atlas has arrived, 72 days from New York, with barge No. 93 in tow. The barge was loaded with naphtha and erude oil. This towage, more than 12. 000 miles, is the longest ever known, and the outcome has been eagerly awaited. Hitherto this class of oil has been sent by rail or sailing vessel The average speed was 7% knots for the entire trip,

The Virginia Mine Disester Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 27.—The res-tters at work in the Virginia mine

have recovered the bodies of two more victims of last Monday's disastrons explosion, which makes the total nun-ber recovered up to this time 103. It is believed that five more bodies are u der water, which has risen continually in the mine.

Savs Mormons Con | Utah

Washington, March 1.—A feature of the day in the seaste was a speech by Mr. Kearns (Unth) on the Mormon the charged that the church controls the politics and business of Utah. He devied that he had paid Lorenzo Snow, then president of the church, for support of himself for

Lawyer Suce For \$59,000 Bill Binghamton, N. Y., March 3.—John Delahunty, the New York attorney, who was counsel for Richard A. Can-field for several years, has brought two

actions against Canfield to recover \$59. 000 for legal services. Delahunty was one of the attorneys for Canfield when be was under indictment. .Twenty-Three Miners Killed

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 27.—As a result of an explosion in shaft No. 1 of the United States Coal and Coke company at Wilcoe, 23 miners are sup-posed to have lost their lives and it is possible that the number will exceed this. Fifteen dead bodies have been taken from the shaft.

Chadwick Indictments Stand

Oleveland, March 1.—Judge Taylor of the United States district court overruled the motion of & P. Dawley, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, that the two indictments returned against her hi federal grand jury on Feb. 21 be quashed:

Suicide in Wedding's Wake Ottumwa, Ia., March 3 .- Ernest F. Dubbert, aged 19, killed himself with carbolic acid a few hours after his marriage. He died in his bride's arms and

gave no explanation for his act.

Coat Deat Involving \$3,500,000 Irwin, Pa., March 3.—The largest coal deal in the history of the bi-tuminous region of this state was con-summated when the Westmoreland Coal company took over the Pennsylvania Gas Coal company, the purchase price being about \$3,500,000, on a basis of \$4 an acre for coal land and \$1,500,000

Someone Who Previously Tried to Take Her Life-Nated Philauthropist Dies In Hawaii

San Francisco, Murch 2. The news. of the death of Mrs. Jone L. Stanford. at Hominin Taysilay 1,21,0 was received here with surprise and sorrow. to which was adoed horror when it was learned that probably she had been poisoned.

The story of an attempt in poison Mrs. Stanford in this city was first made public on March 18 hast, when it was declared that strychnine had been found in a bottle of mineral vater, of which she had taken several drinks. She became ill, and an analysis showed the presence of the deadly drug in the water. To Dr. Boericke, who attended her. Mrs. Stanford told the story of what she believed to have been an attempt upon her life. She suspected no one and, on the physician's advice, soon went to the country. Returning here, apparently in improved health, she sailed for China and Japan by way of Honolulu on the steamer Korea Feb. 18, arriving at the Hawaiian port five days later.

The alleged attempt to paison her

was investigated by a detective agency, but no results were obtained, and the matter apparently was dropped.

STRYCHNINE POISONING

Doctor's Opinton of Cause of Deals of Mrs of orford

Honolulu, March 2, Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford of San Francisco widow of United States Senator Leland Stanford, died at 11:40 o'clock Tuesday night, 40 minutes after she was taken III at the Moana hotel here, under-suspicious circumstances, pointing, in the opinion of Dr. Humphries, the physician who attended her in her dying hour, and seemingsy in that of others, to polsoning by the administra-tion of strychnine in a vial of bi-carbonate of soda.

Mrs. Stanford herself, when found by artis, statition netseri, when found by a givest of the hotel who had heard her grouning in her agony and suffering from convulsions, declared: "I have been poisoned," and her last words were: "This is a horrible death to die." The physicians say that herwen convenience. We Strangert her and the

convuisions Mrs. Shouford repented the assortion that the had been poissured and said it was the second time the attempt had been made, the first time being in January at her San Franciscs home, and that it was this attempt that caused her to come to Honolulu.

An autopsy on the remains showed the cause of death was returns of the respiratory organs, but how this was brought about will not be known metil after an examination of the contents of the stoanach, the result of which examination will probably be knewn tomorrow

The bottle containing the bi-car bonate of soda bears the label of Charles Fells & Co., King William street, Adelaide, Australia, but it is believed that it has been refilled since it was purchased there. Miss Bertha Berner, Mrs. Stanford's secretary, says:

"At 8:30 Tuesday evening Mrs. Stanford sent for her maid. May Hunt, whom she had recently employed. She then said to me; 'I shall retire and take my medicine; please get it for me? I got a teaspoonful of bi-eurbonate of soda, one purgative tablet and a hottle of mineral water. Mrs. Stanford for-got to take the medicine and lay down and slepf. As soon as she awoke she took the medicine and again retired.

"Mrs. Stanford soon thereafter was seized with convulsions which threw her out of bed. The maid and myself came in answer to her call, as did also a guest from a nearby room. 'I am poisoned.' The convulsions continued in spite of the efforts of her physician.

"The bi-carbonate of sods was purchased by me at Adelaide some ; age, but I think it has been refilled for Mrs. Stanford at San Francisco-I don't know by what druggist."

Two years ago Mrs. Stanford went to Australia en a visit to a brother of ner late husband. Thomas Stanford, a wealthy resident of Melbourne.

Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford was born at Albany in 1825. She married Leland Stanford, who later became one of the builders of the Central Pacific railroad and accumulated an immease fortune. As the wife of Governor and later Senator Stanford, Mrs. Stanford for many years took a prominent par in social affairs. She co-operated with her husband in the founding of the Stanford, Jr., university, and a Senator Stanford's death deve self almost entirely to the interthe university.

Although the immense custor

of marry \$20,000,000 made by Serrand Mrs. Stanford to the universal was placed in the hands of trustice-Mrs. Stanford until the time of net death had control of the funds and the appointment of trustees. Almost the entire Stanford fortune now goes the university. Mrs. Stanford had but one child, a son, who died at an early age, and in memory of whom the Leland Stanford, Jr., university was

reasons for the increase.

Vassar College to Advance Sates Swayne Found Not Gulity Poughkeepsle, N. Y., March 3.—Presi-Washington, Feb. 28.-The senate deni Taylor of Vassar college an-nounces that the rates which have been

concluded the imperchment trial of Judge Swayne by acquitting him on maintained since 1866 are to be adall the charges made against him in vanced, making the four years' cost to the article of imperchaent presented by the house. There was no discusthe pupil staying at the college \$2000, an increase of \$400. Increase in cost of sion, all the time being consumed in education and of living are given as the taking the 12 votes necessary to dispose of each of the articles,

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The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. Telephone No. 222-2 and 222-3,

of France during the latter part of the of France during the atter part at the seventeenthrentury and more especial-ly after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes compelled the anfortunate and persecuted Hignerous to seek safety and protection beyond the limits of their own country. Dended their poli-tical lights, degraded from their social posture, deprived of their inherited possessions, and with their lives daily imperiald, northing but exile remained for them. Some fled to Holland and some to England, but the more advent-urous and daring among them crossed government, excelling in manufactures and replenishing the army. Driven from their homes by religious persecu-tion, they naturally looked to the New tion, they hautrally looked to the New World, and more especially to New England for refuge. The first settle-ments made in New England were World, and more especially to New England for refuge. The first settlements made in New England were probably at Boston and at Salem as early as 1662. Others were made at Oxford and at Milford, Mass., Hartford, Conn., New Amsterdam, Staten Island, New Rochelle and Kingston, N. Y., and at various places in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, known as "the home of the Huguenots" and in Florida. While the history of all of these colonies is of special note, none appeals to us with so much interest as the little estilement in our own State known as Frenchtown. Having decided to make New England their destination, where so surely as in Rhode Island, which Roger Williams had made the retreat of all such as were "persecuted for righteonsness" sake" should these wanderers hope to find a resting place?

Accordingly, in the automo of 1686.

Accordingly, in the automo of 1686, Accordingly, in the automo of 1686, by an agreement between their leaders and the proprietors of the Narragansett Country. a little band of Huguenote, tempest-tossed and weary with their long voyage on the seas, located in the town of East Greenwich in this State intending to make it their home, to clear the land, to cultivate the soil and to build their babilations. If prosperity and good fortune blessed their efforts, they boped in due time to plant the mulberry tree, breed the silk worm and engage in the weaving of silk, that art which they understood so well, and of which the English settlers abound them were so ignorant. of silk, that art which they understood fo well, and of which the English settlers around them were so ignorant. About five hundred French families, many of them skilled artisans, were awaiting news from this settlement, howing eventually to join it and to establish for themselves homes in a land where peace and happiness might once more be theirs. They mumbered about forty-five families, bringing with them the well-known elergyman, Ezekial Carre, and a physician, Dr. Pierze Avrault, whose professional standing was unquestioned. During the following whiter, aside from apportioning the land and constructing temporary dwellings, little was done except to provide for their daily wants. They agreed to divide the land into equal portions, allowing their minister a double share and making a liberal provision for a church and a schoolhouse. With the opening of the spring of 1687, they began, with hope and courage, their labor of love. Twenty-five houses and a rude church was begun, and Frenchtown become a flourishing homlet of more than a hundred soals. For the next four years, by their industry, inmore than a hundred souls. next four years, by their industry, in-felligence and consistant behavior as Christian and peaceable citizens, they you the respect of their English neighbore, who were often glad to avail themselves of the services of the French themselves of the services of the French minister, the French dostor, and the French schoolmaster. Soon orchards, vineyards and gardens floorished where so lately had been the "forest primeyal" and the most sanguine exprimevall and the most sanguior expectations of prosperity and abundance were every where becoming realities. After the long days of toil and labor, from their humble cots at eventide were heard the prayers of thanksgiving ascending to Him who had brought them safely into the Promised Land, and at the sunset hour the hymn of pratecures to "Him from whom all blessings flow."

The first indication of trouble arose

The first indication of trouble arose The first indication of trouble arose from a declaration of war between England and France, which seems to have aroused the suspicious of the English who held all the claims in their vicinity; and in March, 1690, the government officials ordered the French settlers to present themselves before I Jahn Green, at Warwick, to take the oath of adlegiance to the king of England, promising them that in return they should not be disturbed. Previous to this, they had been greatly annoyed by this, they had been greatly annoyed by bands of rough and ignorant English colonists, who had entered their house-searching for conceaded firearms and ammunition, implying by these acis that

the Huguenots were enemies to the government. So mother year passed by, when mexpectedly a small cloud 'no bigger than a man's hund' began to stow incli above the horizon of their eximing the property lives. Some uncassness began to be felt concerning the title to their lands, and understanding but little of the controversy, which unknown to them had been going on for many years between thode Island and Connection to the property they could not comprehend the true condition of affairs. When it was finally decided that the parties who had sold them their land had no right nor title thereto, and that they were occupying and improving that to which others had a prior claim, they began itself above the horizon of their calm occupying and improving that to which afters had a prior claim, they began to realize that they had been deceived. The poor colout is were soon notified by the proper authorities that in order to hold their possessions, they would be obliged to buy freir farms over again since their deeds gave them no title thereto. Discouraged, disappointed, and smartling under what seemed to them the injustice of the English Crown, they decided to make no linther efforts to justify their claims, but to abandon their homes oure more and join their more follounde friends in other coloures. Once again, after five years of peace, the discouraged fittle band were homeless wanderers in a strange land.

Some of them joined the more prosperous settlement of their fellow-exites in Oxford; some went to New Rochelle and some to Bouth Carolina, but by far the greater part established themselves in New York city. No other band of French emigrants bound for America left France with fairer prospects and no other was destined to suffer greater hardship or experi-

to suffer greater bardship or experience more inter disappointment. This sad termination of what promised to be a flourishing colony and the scattering of its people recalls the dispersion of the Arcadlan farmers which Longfellow has so touchingly pictured in his poem of Evangeting. It has been said "The Huguenots give a histic and a glory to every place and everything they touched." It is impossible of course to conjecture what might have been, had they remained, the influence exerted by

thre what minim have need, has they these camest, industrious, intelligent people up on Rhode Island colonial history. Many of the Frenchtown Huguenots were of the flower of France, educated far beyond their English neighbors and bringing with hom the functior and gladress of worship God" in the New World. Few have suffered more for conscience's sake than did the Huguenots and the wrongs of some have been fully additions of some have been fully additions of some have been fully additionable materials for the scenes of the French Revolution, so terrible to remember, were the direct notcome of the revocation of the Editet of Nantes, which has been called the one great irreparable and farial error of the reign of Loma XIV. In her Protestant population, France possessed her most valuable material for strengthening the government, excelling in manufactures and the adaloase and tringing with the rendy tact, the elegance of manner activities and the adaloase and the trendy tact, the elegance of manner activities and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner activities and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner activities and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner activities and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner activities and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner activities and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner there are substituted to remain the adaloase and the adaloase and tringing with their tact, and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner the number of their sunshing, vanecal full, and their characteristics and the rendy tact, the elegance of manner the number of their sunshing, vanecal full, and their characteristics and t

and it is a singular fact that many of the oldest and best known families of Rhode Island claim; descent from Huguenot ancestry.

By intermarrisge the energy, per-sistency and courage of the English-man uniting with the snavity, vivacity and elegance of the Frenchman have produced an element which has affected our state intellectually, politically, financially and socially. We read of the dispersion of the Huguenots, we know that some of We read of the dispersion of the Huguenots, we know that some of them came to this country, we may evan have chanced to notice that they established themselves in our own State, but so many other matters have claimed our attention we have failed to realize that they became a part of our own people. This bit of failed to realize that they become a part of our own people. This bit of Huguenot history like so many others of which we read seems at third din and far away, but, unlike the others, it becomes aglow with interest, when we realize that we can bring it down we realize that we can loring it about to our own times, to our own fives—better still—to our own fresides. Because we have carelessly failed; to gather up and treasure our family traditions, it may surprise us for the moment to be reminded that the blood of these same Hoguenots flows in our veins and that to-day we are what we are, because they were what they

Were.

Upon the breaking up of Frenchtown, two prominent members of the
colony, Dr Pierre Ayrault and Moise
Le Moine, decided to remain and c. st
in their fortness with the English.
The descendants of Dr. Ayrault removed to Newport, where his son,
Danlel, was prominent in founding
Trinty Church, and the family became
identified with the history of that city.
Among his descendants are the Craus-

Trinny Church, and the family became identified with the history of that city. Among his descendants are the Craustons and the Gouldens.

Moise Le Moine continued to live upon the farm which remained in the possession of his descendants down to the present day; and his son, Col. Peter Money, became a leading and influential citizen. The hame was corrupted at a very early day into Mawney and Money. Of his children Ellzabeth married Joseph Olney; Mercy married Thomas Fry; Lydia married Dr. Ephraim Bowen; Mary married James Angell and was grundmother of the late Prof. William G. Goddard; and Amey married Dr. Samnel Carew. From this family are descended the Congdons, the Valentines, the Wares, the Harrises, the Olneys, the Staters, the Bawens, the Vintons, the Gammells, the Iveses, the Angelis, the Potters of South Kingston, and one branch of the Whipples. The Dr. John, Money, who was one of the party that burned the Gaspec, was also the grandson of this the old Huguenot gentleman.

Later on, other Huguenots, singly pee, was also the grandson fine old Huguenot gentleman.

pec, was also the grandson of this fine old Huguenot gentleman.

Later on, other Huguenous, singly or in groups, settled in Rhode Island. Prominent among them was Gabriel Bernon, a man of remarkable attainments, who came first to Boston, then to Oxford, to Newport, to North Kingston and finally to Providence where the died. His house stood on the let where the Roger Williams spring is on the west side of North Main street, nearly opposite St. John's Church.

The Bernons had been a well-known family in Europe since the earliest ages of the French monarchy, having distinguished themselves alike in civil and military history. He was active in forming three Episcopal Churches in Rhode Island, Trinity in Newport, St. Paul's io Wickford, and St. John's in Providence. We know more of him than of any other French Protestant who came to New England for he was a ready writer and catefully treasured his lamily records. He left daughters who came to New England for he was a ready writer and carefully treasured his family records. He left daughters only, and although the family name was lest, the genius of the Huguenot has just as certainly been transmithas just as certainly been transmitted to succeeding generations. Of the children of his first wife, a French woman named Esther Lefkoy, Marie married Abram Tourteilot, also a Fonguenor; Esther married Adam Powell; Sara married Benjamin Whipple; and Jean married Col. William Candington Literal Bengale sensition.

pie; and seam married Col. witson Condington; Gatoriel Bernon's second wile was Mary, daughter of Thomas Harris, of Providence. Of her daugh-ters Suscome married Joseph Craw-ford and Mary married (fideon Crawlord and Mary married dideon Craw-ford. From this kandly are desended the Scabarys of Newport and New Landon, Conn., among whom is the well-known Bishop Sesbury, the Cod-dingtons of Newport, the Helms, the Robinsons and the Corpenters of Kingston, the Powells, the Touriellots, the Clawfords the Dyers and the Allens of Providence.

of Providence. of Providence,
Another prominent man was Gregory
Dexter, who came as early as 1638,
being a personal friend of Roger Willians. He was a clergyman of whom
it is said that "he was so in earnest
to his armstry that he could scarcely no his armistry that he could scarcely forhear proaching whenever he came into a house or met with a concourse of people out-of-doors, and who was pastor of the First Bappist Charch in 1654. Among his descendints are the Fields, the Angells, the Fenners, the Greenes, the Kiltons, the Browns, and care branch of the Otneys.

Still other Huguenots who found a home in Rhode Island were Pietre Thorrec, whose descendants are still to be found in Kingston, and whose general processing the still that the first still the care of privation, and the waste into a saturary elements with the character of this New World.

The history of the Huguenots is of thirding interest and instruction, and the circumstances of their exile are invested with slagnlar attractions for the student of history and the genealogist.

As we contemplate their history we are earlied back to the long, long years of persecution and obloquy which

and then to Westerly; Francis Ganwho came to Kingston and whose grandeon, Dr. Stephen Gano was formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church; Dr. Vignon, who came to Newport; and Daniel Johannot, who came to Oxford, Mass., with his uncle, Andrae Sigourale in 1686 and who afterwards married his cousin Sustaina daughter of Andre Sigouraie. Some of his descendants settled in Providence and Warren in this state. The name of Andrews and Warren in this state. and Warren in this state. The name of Andre or Andrew has come down for generations in the Johonnot family. Rufus Barton, who came to this State from New Amsterdam in 1940, is said to have been a descendant of Parre Ber hon, also a Huguenot. If so, then in the fourth generation, following the mate line we find Gen. Witham Barton, the capturer of Gen. Prescott; and following the tende line, Gen. Nathaniel Greene, two mare filustrious names which Rhode Is and is proud to add to the long list of beroes which goes to make up her country's Roll of goes to make up her country's Roll of

goes to make up her country's Rolf of Honor.

The Geoffreys, the Jacques, the Le Fevres, the Bardines, the Segars, the Catous, the Hostnoucks, the Champ-ins, the Dalys, the Milbards, the Coreys, the Carters, the Huffings, the Tilliarys, the Goodwins, the Sabins, the Sabres, the Mowys, the Motts, the Tarbaxes, the Cornells, the Bassetts, and many others in Rhode Island are of Hugue-not descent.

not descent.
The corruption of the French names by the English, so storage and so curtous, have been most misleading to those who have tried to frace the vari-ous lines, and some mames have been those who have then to flave the carso changed as to be scarcely recognized in their original form. In the
vernacular of those days Champlain
become Champlin; Tourgee, Targee;
Carre, Corey; Cartler, Carter; Maure,
Mowry; Wilard, Willard; Tourneau,
Turner; Teheaux, Tarbox; Corneille,
Corneill; Blanchard, Blanchard; Berthon, Batton and Burton; Soulinec,
Sweny; Bouchet, Bushee; Daille,
Daly; Colline, Colline; Sabeen, Sabin;
Saberre, Sabie; Hamon, Haumond;
La Brun, Brown; Guithert, Gilbert;
Marchant Marchan and Merchant;
Le Rof, King; Jacques, Jack and even
Jackson; Jerauld, Gerald, De La Noy,
Delanoy, Delano and Noyes; De Le
Hotel, Doolittic; and Tillane, Tillany,
Still other names underwent a double
change their bearers having emigrated Hotel, Doolthei, and Tihane, Tihany, Still other names underwent a double change their bearers having emigrated first to Holland, to England and to Ireland, and then to America. The mane Hasbrouck wasorighnally spelled Hasberso-quithen bro-que then bro-que, then De Witte. Field was originally Des Champs, then Van Der Velde. Grant was originally Le Grand, then De Groot. The Bernons Ayraults, Johonnots, Le Valleys, Le Dieux, Girards, Le Banons, Lamberts, and Tourtellots with some others have preserved their names uncorrupted down to the plesent day. So these Huguerots who came to Rhode Island/hoping to find it an Eden of fruitfulness and peace, and who suffered and endured that we might enjoy are none other than our own

of frittioness and peace, and who suffered and endured that we might enjoy are none other than our own forefathers; and a brief review of their story, so simple and yet so said, may bring back to us the well-nigh forgotten fact that while so many of us are promit to bear the Roses of England, the Thietle of Scotland and the Shamrock of Ireland, we may also emblazon upon our escottcheous with equal pride and honor, the Lillies of France.

Mr. Charles W. Bowen of Providence gave in part the following address:

We have all listened with great interest to the reading of Mrs. Bosworth's excellent paper on the Huguenots in Rhode Island and I feel sure we have received her much detailed information in regard to the Rhode Island Huguenome.

in regard to the Rhode Island Huguenots that hasheretofore been known only to the delver into historical facts and genealogical records, and, for myself as a descendant of the Huguenots I desire to descendant of the Huguenots I desire to express my personal thanks to the lady for the service she has rendered to this association, and through it to that larger constituency of citizens, throughtout the State, who either by descent, or interest in historical research, take a pardonable pide in the history of the band of exiled patriots, who settled in this commonwealth, and whose influence always was on the side of good government, Christian character, religious toleration, and good citizenship. These, however, constituted but a

These, however, constituted but a fraction of the multitude of the Protestraction of the marriage of the Professional subjects of France, who were driven into exile by the cruel act of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes Other and larger colonies fled and

Other and larger colonies fled and settled in different sections of our country, notably the colony that settled at Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1686.
All of them wherever they found lodgement, brought with them to our shores the habits of industry, thrift, sincere piety, liberty of conscience, and the spirit of religious toleration which were such marked characteristics of all the Huguenots who fled to America.

La Rochelle and arrived in Boston in

La Roenene and annual 1686.

He was at that time a young man of eighteen, and came to this country with his uncle, Andrue Sigournie, and accompanied hin to Oxford, where he was a mail that settlement was broken up by the incursion of the Instanta, August 25, 1696, and the massacre of Jean Jeanson and his three children

Mis Jeanson was the daughter of Andrie Sigourniend she was researed at that time from the Indians by her cotsin, Daniel Johnnoot, to whom she was subsequently married. After the massacre most of the settlers of Oxford atandoned their little possessions and went to Buston.

and went to Boston.

Many of them afterwards attained distinction and wealth and not a few prominent Rhode Island families can trace their descent from these first set-

there of the Oxford colony.

It has been truly said of the Hugne-nots who took refuge in different secnots who took retage in different secutions of an extract King that "by their industry and patience, cheerful endurance of privation, and the werving yet not asture plety, they have mingled salumry elements with the character of this New World.

The better of the Managers is at

As we contemplate their history we are carried back to the long long years of persecution and obluquy which these noble people suffered. Many of them both elegy and laymen were burned as heretles and buils himents were

Boars the The Kind You Have Always Bought Signature Charff Flitchiru

common in all partes of France, where Huguenots were to be found.

At length appears as if providentially the gallant and magnanimous soldier. King Henry of Navarre, who in 1598 issued the generous Edict of Nantes, and under whose interant reign the Huguenots lived in tranquilist for header years are more.

reign the flagmenton work.

Persecutions were, however, subsequently periodically renewed, and as time went on, increased in violence until the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, when the great exodus of the Huguenots began and continued

of the Huemenots began and continued for many years thereafter.

History lefts us that in twenty years remace lost more than haif a millions of her most active and enterprising people, and yet notwerlist adding the terrible persecutions they were obtained one thire, it is said that over two millions remained to France and continued to adhere to the Protestant religion.

gion. Thousands fled to Switzerland, the Notherlands, Germany and England, while other thousants perfendintly in the vicinity of Nimes, belook themselves to the mountains of Urveines and continued the exercise of their reflects of course.

ligion in secret.
Those who fled to England introthose who had to england inde-duced into that country the distinct Huguenot industries, which they had followed in France; such as the weav-ing of beautiful lapestries and silks, the manufacture of line pottery and glass ware. They were also very prominent

ware. They were also very prominent in the Napery trades and weaving of fine weaden fabries.

They we conturally the steadfast supporters of William of Orange, and their stering trans of character, military talents, political interests, and increasing financial resources, were strong influences which he was quick to recognize and appreciate, and before the close of the century their rise was rapid to the first raths of English society and influence.

Their inter-marriages with the fam-

rise was upld to the first rates of English society and influence.

Then inter-matriages with the families in the Auglican Church, gave to England Archbishops, Bishops and distinguished members of the clergy. Their descendants also served prominently under the British flag, and adorned English law, while many familiar Huguenot names, notably the Martineaus, shine in English letters.

Those who came to this rountry were conspicuous for their lofly characters and moral worth, and while they were as firm in their religious convictions as the Purlians, and as devout in their observance of their forms of worship, they were less bigoted and in general of great intelligence, culture and even refinement.

gence, culture and even refinement.

Those of us in whose venus courses the blood of such ancestors can I think be pardoned a modest pride in our meace, but only in the emulation of

their virtues the following of their high ideals of noble living, can we expect our pride to be justified. How beautifully has Mrs. Lydia Herntley Sigorray, the poet, whose husband descended from the Andre Sigorray and the second of the sec Signumie before mentioned as one of the settlers of the Oxford colony of Huguenots in 1686, referred to those early pioneers in the following touching lines.

"The savage arrow scathed them and dark choids
Involved their infant Zion, yet they have
Toll and afficition with unwavering eye
Fixed on the Heavens, and from in Hope
subline
Sank to their last repose. Full many a son
Among the noblest of our land hooks binck
Through Time's Long Vista, and exulting

These us his Sires."

The Absent-minded Member.

Representative Byrd of Mississippi has established what one of his colleagues has termed the "long-distance record for absent-mindedness." The other day, when the bouse adjourned, and members were flocking to their committee rooms or the Capitol exits, Mr. Byrd hurried from the Democratic door with his overront buttoned up about his chin, but with no hal on his head. He was evidently in a hurry, and was making tracks for the door nearest the avenue car line. door nearest the avenue car line.

door hearest the avenue ear rine.
A doorkeeper spied the rushing bure-head statesman, and graped with us-tonishment. Then he sent a page flying in pursuit. Mr. Byrd was over-tiken before be left the building

"Mr. Byrd you have forgotten your bat," panied the page.
"Marcy sakes, so I have," said the Missippian, placing his band to his bead quickly. "Run back to the cloak room, son, and tote it to me."—

When the Justices Drank, -In Chief When the Justices Drank, —In Chief Justice Marshall's time the supreme court of the United States lived apart from the rest of the world, and dined together at a sort of mess, only once a year dining in public in the White House. Justice Story was once railied on his aloofness and explained it droller.

"The fact is we justices take no part I myself am a descendant in the sixth generation on my mother's side from Daulel Johonnot, who was one of the first party of thirty families of Huguenots who fied from the town of are argued before us. We are great ascettes, and even deny ourselves wine except in wei weather?' Here the justice paused, as if think-

ing this last statement placed too great a tax on human credulity and then he

added slyly:
"What I say about wine, sir, gives
you our rule, but it does sometimes
happen that the chief justice will say happen that the chief justice will say to me when the cloth is removed: Brither Story, step to the window and see if it does not look like rain. And if I tell him that the sun is shining, Chief Justice Maishall will sometimes repty: 'All the better, for our jurisdiction extends over so large a territory that the doctrine of changes makes it cert; in that it must be raining somewhere,"—Buffalo Thues.

"I don't know what is coming to us," sighed Mis. Jones, as she handed the paper over to her inishand; "I'm stre-things is bid enough, already." "Why, what's the matter now, my

dear?" murantred John, with a month-

dear" normalized John, with a month-ful of months.

"Matter, indeed?" snorted Mrs. Jones.

"Just like you men haven't the poor rate, water, and other rates all been in-creased, and now the papers say the birth rate is going up? Then they ought to—Now, John, what are you laughing at?"—London Tit-Bits.

The members of the Rev. Dr. Fourthly a congregation settled themselves re-signedly in their seats.

The had just said, "One word more, and I have done."

The doctor booked keenly at them

over his glasses for a moment Then he closed the book in front of

ny of binn, were him, "Amen!" he said.—Chie: go Tri-

"Say, ma," said the small lay, "my stomach sez it's dimer time," "Run away and play," replied his ma, "your stomach's fast,"—Phila.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

hat H. Hetcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

MY DAD AND ME.

Seems like everything I want ter do, My Jad, he jest don't want me to. Dad says hill dill out pris here is base is foolishness an that ter chase An't tear around an't climb an't yell Has jest got ter be broke up a spell.
He got ter work, dad says, at ten,
An' that's the way ter train up men.
Things has changed some since t

days,
'Cept dad's ideas, an' they jest stays,
An' so somehow we can't agree,
My dad an' me

Bob Hunter's dad, he takes him out Through words an' fields an' all about An' shows him how ter shoot an' fish An' how ter swim. Oh, dear, I wish That dad would take me that a-way, Jes' kind o' chummin' fer a day, Bob Hunter, he jes' knows a pile lifs dad has showed him; guess you'd smile.

smile
Ter hear him tell o' birds an' things;
Why theups tester an' the robin sings;
Jes' where to find the ole musicrat
An' hots o' queer things more 'n that,
Bet did, he don't; wen't stand their noise;
Says' tain't no use to humor boys.
I guess that's why we can't agree.
My dad an' me.

Bob's father, he jes' jumps right in: tion's father, no jes jumps right of:
Plays buil an' shous 'em in like sin
An' laughs at us when we get mad
An' jokes us till we wish we had
Jes' held our tempers same as he
When we smash back. He says that we
Are bound or git knocked when we're
men.
An' laughin' now at bumps, why, when
We all near you wenn't mind putch

An' laughin' now at outings, way, when We all grow up we won't mind much What he call't the equalizar' touch Of nature, Bob's dad says. Wish mine Would feel an' talk that way: it's fine. Yer git ter know yer dad, an' he knows

you
An' ain't forgot he was young, too,
But dad don't, so we don't agree,
My dad an' me
—Montreal Herald.

Artificial Diamonds.

The reward of the inventor who can produce artificial diamonds is sq tempting that the Moisson experiments with the electric furnace, which were inaugurated some eight or ten years ago. have been continued until the present day. They are now being carried on inthe laboratory of the Sorbonne in Par-

"Fron't understand the meaning of half? Now, suppose I gave you this apple and your little brother was to cut it into two equal parts and take one of them, what would be have?" "A smash in de face." — Houston

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Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and cost nutritions form of MALT, containing a rige percentage of dissume and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of suculoid. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food converting it into destrine and glucose, in which form it is entry assimilated, torning int. It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Peblitiv, hyspepsia, educ to organic useuse or infirmity), revous Exhaustion. Vanemia, Malmutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases the milk and phosphates to the milk, whereby its its body in the milk. In sleeplessness it maintens quiet and natural effect.

steep.

HIRECTIONS—A wineglass(n) with each mead and on coing to bed, or as may be discreted by the Physician. It may be distrib water and weetcased to sait the mate

celled by conth water and swicetened to some
little the propert of to to recsold by Brindty Klasse's When
Newrort Ref.





We catalogue a new dramical cabbage which in the government best supposed all varieties found in its Country and Europe, Catalogue Free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marbiebead, Mass.

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O. H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r Agent, N.IY. H. O. NICKERSON, Supt. New York. C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newhort, R. I.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

"Newport & Fall River Division." TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Percember 19, 1904, WEEK DAYS.

LEAVE NEWFORT-REF, 335, 8,15, 8,55, 9,55, 10,15 10,55 1,105, a. m; 12,15, 12,55, 138, 2,15, 2,25, 838, 4,15, 4,55, 5,25, 6,15, 6,55, 7,35, 8,15, 8,55, 10,17, a,0,45, a,11,25, p. m; 1,6,7,6,7,10, 1,6,7,10, 1,6,7

LEAVE NEWFORD—815, 8-55, 9-75, 16-15, 10-75, 11-85, n. m.; 12-15, 12-55, 1-25, 9-75, 9-75, 2-75, 8-25, 4-15, 12-55, 2-75, 8-15, 8-57, 9-25, 10-15, 40-15, 6-

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ticket offices of this company.

the laboratory of the Sorbonne in Paris.

The first diamonds made by the electric furnace were of microscopic size and few in number.

As the work continued various modifications were worked out, as the experience of the investigators became greater, until now success seems liminated particles of the investigators became greater, until now success seems liminated particles of the characteristics of the diamond in chystalline structure, hardness and chemical composition.

The largest crystal yet obtained is only one-half a millimeter in length, and, while this is only a spark, it indicates that the process is capable of yielding diamonds of good quality and that some day in the not distant future the laboratory process of Mather Nature, as exemplified in the Rand, may be duplicated in man's laboratory and warren, 7.22, 11.00 a. m., 200, 5.65, 5.10 p. m. For Provincesce (via Fall River and Warren), 5.54, 8.10, 9.00 p. m. Certake City. Hold and Warren), 7.22, 11.00 a. m., 200, 5.65, 5.10 p. m. For Batabrooko and Conky's Lang, 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 200, 5.05, 5.00 p. m. Son, 5.05, 6.00, 5.00, 6.00 p. m. Son, 5.05, 6.00, 6.00, 6.00 p. m. Son, 5.05, 6.00, 6.00, 6.00 p. m. Son, 5.05, 6.00, 6.00, 6.00 p. m. Son, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 6.00 p. m. Son, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00 p. m. Son, 5.00 p. m. Son, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00 p. m. Son, 5.00 p.

A.C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass, Agt O. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Sup't.

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MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

Contractor

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK, NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

> Orders left at Calendar Avenue,

A Little Minister.

Far up the crag, 'twixt sea and sky, Where winds tempestuous, blowing by, Leave giant boulders swept and care; Where frequent lightnings fitful flare, And petreis sound their stormy cry.—

I found a bluebell, sweet and shy, Lifting his head complecently, As guarded by the tenderest care— Far up the crag.

Far up the can,
And often now, when fear draws nigh,
In thought I stand twixtsen and sky,
And as of old in my despair
I breas the Fower that set it there—
That they tamp with cournge high,
Far up the can,
Florence Earle Coates.

Civic Federation Work,

Every social evil requires a remedy, and every remody has its danger. The evilot the spoils system requires the teniely of civil ervive reform. A possible danger lurging in civil service rethe danger litering in civil service re-form is that of creating a class which with endeavor to affect legislation in its own interest, and in so doing become a public memory. The action of some of our civil servants during the last gener-al election was on these sines, and for-ting the control of the control of the reproof. This especial danger is better inderstood nowhere than in the ranks of the active friends of the merit system; and the sconer all our civil servants un-derstand this danger the better it will derstand this danger the better it will he for the cause of permanent tenure

and pure politics.

There is no wiser and more promising public movement than that embodied in the work of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and its terminal control of the National Civic Feduration and Civic Feduration an eration and its tranches. Much of the Federation's activity is of a nature requiring confidential secrecy, so that public record cannot be made of a large part of its most effective and useful accomplishment. The public hears complishment. The public hears much of the strikes and lockouts the Federation has not been able to prevent, and comparatively little of its individual successes in affording a neutral meeting. tral meeting ground where private con-ference has brought about better under-standing and prevented disastrous ec-onomical disturbance.

If the Civic Federation did nothing more useful than to promote such pub-lic conferences as that field this winter in New York, it would be worth a great deal to the promote such as a great deat to the community. Here, about deal to the community. Here, about the same board, were gathered together some of our strongest leaders in the world of industry, employers and employed, with an important representation of the independent leaders of the nation's thought. At this banquet the nation's thought. At this banquet the nation's thought. At this banquet the nation's thought, and agreement, and of the pecutiar and vasity valuable work of the Civic Federation, were admirably and convincingly brought out by valuable and convincingly brought out by vaily and convincingly brought out by va-rious expert speakers.—Editoral in the March Century.

Turkey Farmer's Secrets.

The turkey farmer pointed to a small mill wherein a petroleum engine (hage-chagged vigorously): "In that mill," he said, "the feed for

"In that mill," he said, "the feed for my (w) thousand turkeys is ground. The whote secret of successful turkey raising lies in abundant feeding. It keeps six men busy to feed my birds. "They are fed five times a day and each turkey gets as much as he can hold. Carrots boiled in lard and crushed barley and milk are very good fatteners, and the birds stuff themselves with them. Then, the last thing before going to roost, they eat all the oatmeat porridge and battermilk they can lind room for.

"Cocks cost more than hens on the

Cocks cost more than hens on the market, because they are barder to faise. If they get together they light

market, occase they are they light paise. If they get together they light and kill one another, and they eat, furthermore, five times as much as hens. "A cock three boars before killing is made to swallow a half pint of vinegar. This vinegar makes his flesh fine and tender; without it he would be coarse and tongh.
"A turkey farm like mine pays easily from \$1500 to \$2500 a year."

Don'ts.

Don't wear a scarf pin in a flat "made tie" where there can be no reason for it holding anything.

Don't use an ordinary finger ring, and especially a wornan's ring, as a scarf ring. A coiled snake, antique seal, or curious form not appropriate for the hand, may sometimes be used. But the special scarf ring is better, it holds the tie in good lines and seems to have a reason for heing worn.

Don't wear anything "sporty"—bull pups, hounds in full cry, jockey caps, stirrups, etc. There is no harm in a horse-shoe pin in a riding stock, but such are much ton commonly worn.

Don't wear a ruby Toshsiguving turkey (yes, I have seen one), diamond automobile, Santos Dumout flying machine, or a lawn mower. Such things may be found in every shop, but are the caprices of the rich who bin

machine, or a lawn mower. Such things may be found in every shop, but are the caprices of the rich who pin them on for a moment's amusement; they should never be indulged in by who can have but few jewels,

A Recompense.

Young Edward, aged six, was quite tired of staying in the house. His mother was ill and had tried to keep him in the room with her because her room was warmer than his playroom, but his toys were all in the playroom and he became restless to go to them. "Good-by, mamma." he "I will come back in a thousand years." "I will be dead and burled by that

will be dead and burled by that

The little fellow stopped a moment The little reliow stopped a moment with his hand upon the door, and thinking of the creed replied:
"Never mind mamma, you will rose again."—M. E. C., in Lippincott's.

A lawyer making a specialty of divorce cases was recently consulted by a woman desirous of bringing action

a woman desirous of bringing action against her husband for separation.

The lady related a harrowing story of her ili-treatment abthe hands of her better half. Indeed, the lawyer was so impressed by her recital of woes that for a moment he was startled out of his usual professional composure. "Madam," he exclaimed, "from what you say the man is a perfect brute.

Sir, I shall consult another lawyer. Tours to be to a divorce, not to be army busband abused?—Harpers weekly.

The president of a cortain athletic club in Baltimore which has a fonderess for amateur exhibitions of the many art," tells of the trials of an Irish boxer imported from Philadelphia to meet a local artist.

It appears that the Philadelphia man was getting the worst of the argument when one of his friends whispered in his ear:

Brace up, old man, an' stop some of "Stop 'em?" murmured the unfortu-nate man. "Do you see anny of thim gittin' by?"

Funny Stock.

Come good crops or bad, the wild-animal farm does a thriving business. Its cosmopolitan population gathered from Asia, Africa, India, from every clime, do not take kindly to farm work. The camele refuse to plow, no amount of urging will induce the zebra to do the work of horses; nor will the yaks or the sacred cows do the work of ordinary oxen. Actually the farm is a great animal boarding-nonse with bardeers? from all over the world. The farm which comprises some three hundred which comprises some three hundred acres is located near Albertown, Penn-sylvania. Its population last year numbered more than three hundred "head of different kinds of stock and comprised a large and famy complete.

During the summer months, the enthe population of the wind-actual farm travel about the country in the vans of the "Greatest Snow on Earth." Evry each fall the animals return to then quiet Perusyivana farm to enjoy a well carred vacation. It is a great day for the country-sile, for miles in all direction, when the circus comes to the country. The great herds of cameis, fromedaries, yaks, buffalo, limina, and the rest, are shipped to the nearest railroad point and paraded across country to their winter quarters. The caravan makes a very pretty picture as it moves slowly along, up hill and down date, over the quiet country roads.

The winter residents of the wild-aniquiet Pennsylvania farm to enjoy a

over the quite country roads.

The winter residents of the wild-animal farm are known in the circus as the "led stock." In the cross-country march to the farm it might more cormular to called the thinkled stock. rectly be called the "pulled, pushed or hauled stock." The journey is usually

In the various parades of the Barndini and Bulley circus throughout the counand Bulley circus throughout the country, these same animals will remain perfectly passive in the streets of great cities, no matter how bondy the band may play, the calliops whistle, or the small boys shout. But, strange to say, a quiet country lane affects them very differently, and they will balk as only a camel can, sby at the most innocent bush or free, crash through high fences or hurdle them, and go flying over the surrounding farms, to the consternasurrounding farms, to the consterna-tion of the farmers. The caravan starts on its journey promptly at sun-rise, and it is usually late in the day before the farm is reached and the last unruly runaway rounded up and safely stanled.—From Francis Arnold Cal-lins's "A Wild-Animal Farm" in March St. Nicholas.

Of Interest to Sportsmen and Vacationists.

Although some thousands of tourists Although some thousands of tourists flock to the deep woods and chaiming lakes of the Northern Maine every year for their amond vacation, there is yet room in this great natural playground, bearly 15,000 require miles in extent, for many more thousands to hunt and dish and came and have the outing for many more thousands to hunt and fish, and came, and have the outing time of their lives. It is with the idea of bringing the possible visitor into a more intimate knowledge of the won-terful, veretion and the state of the control of the contr derful vacation resources of Maine's immense north country that the Ban-gor & Aroostook Railroad Company has just issued the eighth annual edition of Jost issued the eighth automatics handsome great guide-book, "In the Maine Woods,"

This book presents the vacation at-

This book presents the vacation attractions of northern Maine in a particularly comprehensive and ordertaining manner. It tells just where the famous fishing grounds are, where big moose and graceful deer abound, what canne trips are best to take and how to take them, and much more information that s interesting to any reader and lavaluable to any person who proposes to visit this vast recreation region. The book has 192 pages, with cover and two full-page inserts printed in three colors, and over a handred half-hone ook has 102 pages, with cover and two full-junge inserts printed in three c dors, and over a handred half-lone pictures, taken from actual photographs illustrating the text. A large map, clearly printed, and showing the entire B. & A. region in detail, including the cause routes, trails, camps, etc. is hound with the book, and nothing is left undone to make this volume of even greater interest and value than any of its predecessors.

Ten cents in stamps sent now to pay postage will insure one of these handsome books being forwarded to your address, Kindly specify "In the Maine Woods, Edition of 1905," and address your request to C. C. Brown, Gen'l, Pass'r and Ticket Agent, Bangor & Aroostock R. R., Bangor, Me.

To Have More Heat from Radiator

There are a good many rooms where the radiator is either too small or the steam pressure is too low to maintain a comfortable temperature in severe weather. If the tenant is enjoying the many advantages afforded by central station electric lighting service the matter can easily be remedied.

Take the fau that kept you cool all

matter can easily be remedied.

Take the fau that kept you cool all summer and set it where it can blow against a large part of the radiator's surface. Turn it ou at tow speed, or high if necessary, and your coid room will soon be thoroughly warmed. The philosophy of the thing is that sream at a low pressure carries much less latent heat than steam at a high pressure, and therefore warms the radiator so poorly that only a slight draught of air rises around the pipes, and condensation is slow.

With the fan in operation there is a forced draught against the radiator that conducts a great deal more heat away from the fon, cooling it so that much more condensation of steams occurs inside it. The heat thus snatched from the religious price of the price of the price of the property of the pro

note condensation of steams occurs inside it. The heat thus snatched from the reluctant radiator is held in the circulating atmosphere of the room, which is soon changed from cold to warm at a trilling cost for electric energy.

Just Lukewarm.

"I don't see why some er dese culled folks is so fraid of hell fire," said Broiher Dickey, "You don't?"

"You don't?"
"No, suh'; kuze, takin' inter censideration de kind er (fospe) der preachin' now a-day, hell will des be hot enough ter put 'em ter sleep!"—Atlanta Consti-

"What's Sal Jenkins au' Molf Smith "Wint's can Jenkins an Bron Smith so stuck up about?"
"W'y, dey went to a parlor social list night, ye see, an' wux mentioned in de paper dis morning as Mesdames Smith an' Jenkins."—Pittsburg Post.

She-I think I've been quite econom-

She—I thoused.

Her Husband—Do you?

She—Certainly, I'm sure we haven't run in debt half as much as last month.

Brooklyn Life.

"Is Mr. Cortelyou losing his popular-ity?" asks a Phitadelphis paper. We guess not. He has agreed to mustic the Republican spellbinders un-til the weather gets cooler.—Washing-ton Part.

From Derision to Fame.

Bearcely a decade ago Luther Burbank was virtually unknown to the world. He was held in derision by his relatives to alto be his felands in some word. He was held in derision by his relatives, in pity by his friends, in second by his elements. He was denounced by scientific men as little less than a chartata, a producer of spectacular effects, a sceler for the uncamy and abborned, an enemy to all true scientific progress, a misleading though powerful, prophet of a new order of things that could never come to gas.

of a new order of things that cound never come to pass.
One day a mindster in Santa Rosa, Cal., where Mr. Burbank fives, invited him to attend church, that he might histen to a semion upon the work he was carrying on. He accented the invitation, and was forced to fisten to an address visited type and as a focus of tot and man, one was was micropating the wear-arrived course of plant life destroying forces and fluctions long established and sacred, reducing the vegetablished and sacred, reducing the vege-

destroying forces and functions long established and sacred, reducing the vegetable life of the world to a condition at once unnatural and amoranal.

Going a little further back in his life, to a period in which he lifest attempted to carry out the work of his life, we flod hint more than perilously near starvation in a land of plenty, but rising by sheer force of noole ideals above all temporal Hi.

Today Mr. Buroank has become the forcehost man in the world in the pre-

Today Mr. Burtoank has become the foremost man in the world in the production of new and interesting forms of fruits, trees, flowers, vegetables, grasses and onte. He has carried his juvestimations for homospilate that their productions of the production of the pr and onts. He has carried his investigations far beyond the polat that he
had reached when the minester assailed
him. Last year more than six thousand
men, embracing among them the very
pick and flower of the scientific
life of two hemispheres, made the
pilgrimage to his Sauta Rosa home
to study the lines of his investigations, to see with their own eyes
things which their scientific minds
could not accept as truth with visual
demonstration, and to learn some detalk of the supreme results achieved.
During the year thirty thousand letters
were received, coming from every quarwere received, coming from every quar-ter of the globe, asking for more light upon his work.

Craving for Stimulants,

That the blood normally contains stimulants, that these stimulants exercise a favorable influence on function, and conduce to mad may even be a necessary factor in the production of, the feeling of well-being, explains the widespread liking in man and beast for stimulating substances, says Dr. Harry Campbell. This liking, amounting often to a craving, is the expression of great physiological principle. When there is perfect health, when the blood is well provided with its proper stimulants and not over-hanged with depressants, there is no craving for extraneous stimulants, as alcohol, tea or coffee. But when it is defective with the one and surcharged with the other, then is left the desire for the glass of wince or the cup of tea. In order to obviate this desire we shandle seek to keep the body at the highest level of health. The more perfect the health, the more perfect will be the composition of the blood both in respect to physiological stimulants and defecterous toxins. A blood properly constituted in these and other respects will exercise a gentle respects will extress a gentle respects will exercise a gentle is an induce a condition of his physiological in a feeling of well-being and happiness, a conflition which cannot be bettered.

His Prayer.

Miss Gertrude Atherion, the author-ess, says Harper's Weekly, tells of the tribulations of a friend in New York, who is the mother of a particularly mis

who is the mother of a parlicularly mis-chlevous boy of seven years.
"One evening recently," says Mrs.
Atherton, "when the mother was get-ting the boy ready for bed after what she she termed 'a day of unmiligated out-rageousness on the part of her hopeful, she said to him: she said to him:

"Now when you say your prayers tonight, Richard, remember to ask God to make you a better boy. You have certainly be a bad today."

Accordingly the youngster began his petitions to the Alaughty in the usual form. Before closing with the customary "Amen," he added:
"And please, God, make me a better hore."

hoy."
Then the paused a moment to the utter consternation of the long suffer-ing mother, he concluded his prayer with maduated gravity:

"Nevertheless, not my will, oh, Lord, but Thine be done."

His Reason For It.

"What in the world are you doing with your shoes and stockings off this cold morning?" asked the mother of a

bright youngeter aged six.

"Studyin" my lesson," answered the little fellow. "This old book wants to know how many four times five is, and as I ain't got enough lingers I've got to count my toes too."

Didn't Pan Out.

"I thought you said you had a gold mine in that play of yours."
"I had," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, 'but it was one of the kind that selfs stock and never pays any dividends."—Washington Star.

Physician (looking into his ante

room, where a number of patients are waiting;—Who has oeen waiting the longest?
Tailor (who has called to present his bill)—I have, doctor; I delivered the clothes to you three years ago.—Glasgow Times. gow Times

While there is Life there is Hope.

Wille there is Life there is nope.

I was afflicted with enturrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ety's Greum halm cured it.—Marros G. Shantz, Rathway, N.J.

Grass Bain renoited me safely and the effect soutprishing. My son suys the first application soutprishing. My son suys the first application to surprishing. My son suys the first application for the soutprishing. My son suys the lirst application. Financial for the superior of the superior superi

Brazil's foreign funded debt exceeds \$230,-

Those persons who do not need Irou, but who are troubled with Nervousness and Dyspepsia, will find in Carter's Little Nerve Pills a most destrictle. They are mostly used in combination with Carter's Little Paver Pills, and in this way often exert a most magical effect. Take one pill of each kind tomaediately after eating and you will be free from Indigestion and Dyspepsia. In visits at 22 cents. Try them.

Over 13,000,000 persons are enrolled in the Sunday-schools of the country.

No see knews better than those who have used Carter's little liver PHs what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsis, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

Why 4m'tyes try Curter's duttle fuver Piller They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the fils produced by disordered fiver. Only one pill a dose.

Women's Dep't.

BY HON, LOUIS MCKINSTRY.

I defv any mon who prizes his right to vote to give any good reason why the average, intelligent, conscientions, lawaverage, intelligent, consetentions, law-abilities and tax paying woman has not the same equitable right to a voice in the government that he insists upon having. There is not one of the ten its of our theory of government winch justifies man's claim to recording at the pols brewill as a freening, which does not guarantee in theory the right of every woman to record her will at the pol's.

does not guarantee in the my the right of every woman to record her will at the pol's.

Tonce saw a dozon ladies undertake to exercise what they had been advised to exercise what they had been advised was their right. The inspectors refused to receive their votes and the ladies quietly furned away. Writte the discussion was going on, an old pauper stood by, intently interested in the proceedings. His large family had been a choice upon the town for years. These very women had given of their time and money to preserve that family from cold and starvation; had paid taxes year after year to enable the poor master to honor the drafts to the old pauper to keep him after those ladies turned sadly away with their ballots still in their hands, the face of the besofted old brute was presented to enable. yet as those ladies turned sadly away with their ballots still in their bands, the face of the besoited old brute was wreathed in smiles. He had been dechated their superior before the law. All their knowledge, their piety, their philanthropy, their ardent patriotism, went for maught in the scale, when weighed against the attribute that he was a male. No depth of mental, moral or physical degradation could disfranchise him. No height of learning, relinement, loving service to humanity or part for their country, could by any possibility enfranchise them. And when I saw that old wretch laugh and realized injustice of the law, I decided that while I had a voice and a voic, they should be given at every opportunity to terminate that wrong.

Senator Patterson on the Statehood Bill.

When the Statehood Bill was under discussion in the United States Schale, Schale Schale Partieson of Colondo, offered an amendment, the effect of which, if adopted, would have been to permit women of full age in the proposed two new states to vote for members of the constitutional conventions and then the ratification or rejection of the Constitution. In defending in amendment

constitutional conventions and then the radification or rejection of the Constitution. In defending its amendment Senator Patterson said:

"Who will say Mr. President, that such a privilege should not be given to the women of these now four Territories. It is the crucial time for the future of these four Territories in connection with the proposed Statehood. The constitutional conventions will have everything with, which women are most deeply concerned to consider, the question of divorces, the question of the right of parents to children, the question of ownership of property by wives to the proceeds of their own labor, and the question of schools. Who is more deeply interested in these different questions than are the women of these loar Territories? Whatever may be said of the bravery, the courage, the self-sacrificing devotion, and the patriotism of those who left behind them the civilization of the comforts of their eastern homes, as applicable to the preen, may be emphasized fivefold as the command of the contorts of their easiern homes, as applicable to the men, may be emphasized fiveful as applicable to the women. Mr. President, this is in the line of the progress of civilization.

of civilization."

The amendment was rejected, but filstory will not have to record of Thomas M. Patterson that he was one of those who made himself "the laughing stock of posterity" by standing in the way of evolution.—Elizabeth J. Hauser.

Queen Withelmina of Holland is Queen Wanelmina of Holland is making money by selling milk and butter. As a child Withelmina kept chickens. She fed them, and had pet names for most of them, and incidentally made pocket money of them.

Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, in the Union Signal, mentions that 'Mother Winslow's Soothing Syrup' is up with Winslow's Soothing Syrup" is up with two sets of labels, one for use in England the other in America. When sold in England, it is obliged under the British Pharmacy Act to print on the label the fact that it contains morphine; but in America it can be sold without this warning. Dr. Ivan C. Michels told America it can be som without considering. Dr. Ivan C. Michels told Mrs. Ellis that fifty grains of option to every man, woman and colid are consumed in the United States annually, in China only twenty-seven grains, and in Europe, South and Central America, twelve grains. He wants Congress to make a law remaining all manual to pass a law requiring all manufacturers of patent medicines containing alcohol or opium to mention the fact on the label.

Mrs. Elizabeth P. Bliss lately cele-rated her 100th birthday at Pueblo, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Biss lately cele-brated her 100th birthday at Pueblo, Colo. The house was decorated with sheaves of wheat, and there was a re-ception, with many congratulations. Mrs. Bilss is described as a saintly wo-Mrs. Bliss is described as a satulty wo-man, delightful in conversation, elect in intellect, almost perfect in memory, and so well in body that she went un-attended to the International Conven-tion of the Epworth League in San Francisco in 1901. She helped make cloth for tents for the soldlers of 1812, and often went to the village green in her Connecticut home to watch the soldlers drill for that war. In her youth every wings some her sold youth every woman spin her own thread; there were no further matches and no stoves. Still less were there any colleges open to girls, and she had any colleges open to girls, and she had no idea in those days that she would live to be a voter. Her only surviving child is a daughter, who is now over

Por Over Sixty Years

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRHP has been used by milltons of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of year cut by a sick child surfaring and crying with pain of Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer Immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Harrhosa, regulately, Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Harrhosa, regulately, Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Harrhosa, regulately, Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Harrhosa, regulately, Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Harrhosa, regulately, and gives to he will be suffered to the sufficient of the state of the object of the content of the sufficient proceedings of the object of the cure of the sufficient proceedings of the object of the cure of the sufficient process of the cure of the sufficient process of the sufficie

Farty per cent, of the people of Loudon at-tend public worship,



There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattlebora, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New Enghand Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

PROF. BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY. Chief of Bureau of Piant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washiligion.

PROF. GIFFORD PINCHOTT, Chief of Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Hon. D. E. SALMON, Chief of Buread of Animat Industry, Washing-PROF. GEORGE EMORY FEL-LOWS, President the University of

Maine, Orono, Me. PROF. CHAS. D. WOODS, Director of Agricultural Experiment Station,

Orono, Me. PROF. WM. H. MUNSON, Professor of Horneulture, the University of Maine, Orono, Me.

Agriculture, the University of Maine, Orono, Me. HON. JOHN ALFRED ROBERTS, Agricultural Experiment Station

PROF. WM. D. HURD, Professor of

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FIELD, President Rhi College of Agriculture, Kingston, R. I. PROF, FRED W. CARD, Professor of

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Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Kingston, R. I.

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Haven, Conn. PROF. C. L. BEACH, Darry Husband-

man, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Coun. PROF. A. G. OULLEY, Horticulturist, Connecticut Agricultural College,

est School, Yale University, No.

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N. II.

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HON. D. J. FOSPER, Congressman, Burlington, Vt. HON. E. STEVENS HENRY, Con-

HON. E. STEVENS HENRY, Con-gressman, Rockville, Conn. HON. CHAS. Q. TERRILLI, Congress-man, Natick, Mass. HON. N. G. WILLIAMS, Inventor U. S. Separator, Bellows Falls, Vt. HON. W. P. DILLINGHAM, U. S. Senator, Montpelier, Vt.

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1. Miss E. M. Till Ey,

Care Newport Historical Booms,

Newbort, R. I.

SATURDAY, MARCH L. 1905.

MATTHEW WEST

HIS DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES

WITH NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs, H. Ruth Cooke.

Stephen West (84) married Jan. 15, 1718 Susanna (Jenney, dan. Samuel and Hannah Jenney). Another account by Davis says, Ann Jenney, (h. Ann Lettice, dan. of Thomas Lettice) married Eannel, b. in England, came in stip James, 1623, with his father John Jenney, who had married in Leyden, 1614, 1842 b. Carek.

Sarah Carey.
Children of Stephen and Susanna
West, all b. in Dartmouth, Mass.,

weer; an b. in Dartmouth, Mars., were:

87. Hannah West b. Apl. 21, 1720: md. Sept. 3, 1741, Jethro Hathaway, non of Thomas (Arthur) Hathaway and wife Sarah Cooke, (John, Francis (1), who came in the Mayflower, and wife who came on the Ann, named Hester Mahieu, dau. of Jenne Mahieu, a Walloon; Hester was born in Canterbury. England, where a church for a Walloon; Hester was born in Canterbury, England, where a church for French refugees was founded by Queen Elizabeth. She was the "young daughter" of her mother, as the Leyden record says, as her older sister Jenne Mahieu was a witness of her marriage, in Leiden (Leyden) June 30, 1603 accompanied by her mother Jenne Mahieu, as found in Leyden, Aug. 4, 1904, in Liber E. follo 69, in "Gemeente Archief," to which building all records of Leyden have been removed from the "Stat Huis" which had become too old for longer use. moved from the "Stat Huis" which had become too old for longer use. Thus we learn for whom Jane Cooke who md. Experience Muchell, (she daughter of Francis and Hester.) was named. And now that it is known that her parents were md. In 1603, thus it is also known that Jane was born before her brother John Cooke, as her marriage date has ever indicated. The next thing to know is birth dates and names of those born before Jane, probably four of them.)

names of those form before Jane, probably four of them.)

Jethro Hathaway was b. July 21, 1720 and d. June 15, 1805, whose father Thomas Hathaway was b. 1664 and d. 1748; md. 1697 Hepzibah (Starbuck, dau. Nathaniel, Edward, who md. Miss Reynolds, see No. 82 this record.)

Children of Jethro Hathaway and Hannah (West) were:

I. Hepzibah Hathaway, b. Apl. 3, 1742; md. —— Davis.

I. Hepzibah Hathaway, b. Apl. 3, 1742; md. — Davis, H. Stephen Hathaway b. Feb. 28, 1744; d. Nov. 4, 1826; md. Aug. 9, 1764; Abigail (Smith. b. Dartmouth, Mass. June 21, 1748 and d. there June 29, 1831, dau. Humphrey Smith and Mary Wilcox, son of Capt. Jeremiah Smith); children of Stephen and Aniquit (Smith). children of Stephen and Abigail (Smith)

(a) Humphrey Hathaway, b. Apl. 13, 1765; d. May 21, 1821. (b) Jethro Hathaway, b. Sept. 13, 1766.

(b) Jethro Hathaway, b. Sept. 18, 1786.

(c) Mary Hathaway, b. Dec. 20, 1767; d. in Furbaven, Mass. m. 1858; md. John Taher, b. 1773, and d. 1857, son of Bartholomew (Sarah West, Mercy West, John Cooke, Francis Cooke) Taber and Mercy (Bowditch).

(d) Hannah Hathaway, b. June 22, 1769; d. June 3, 1857; nd. Thomas Nye, son of Obed and Mary (Sellars) Nye, Nov. 6, 1791; Thomas d. Oct. 1, 1842; b. Sept. 28, 1768; children of Hannah and Thomas Nye were:

William C. Nye b. July 27, 1792.

Elizabeth Nye, b. Jan. 14, 1796; md. Gideon Allen of New Redford, Mass., and had Hannah, Eliza, Ann, Mary Sellers, Altee, Henry, Gilbert, Anne, Mary and Gideon Allen.

(1) Nancy Nye, b. Oct. 28, 1797; d. June 1842; md. Jireh Perry, son of Ebenezer and Abby (Spooner) Perry; Jireh b. May 25, 1795 and d. May or Mch. 18, 1849, in Acueshnet, Mass., had Eliza Perry md. William Swift; Eben Perry md. Josephine Mills, Surah Perry md. Charles Randell: Harrier

had Eliza Perry md. William Swift; Eben Perry md. Josephine Mills, Sarah Perry md. Charles Randell; Harriet Perry; Hannab Perry md. Lieut. Paine, a naval officer.

(2) Philip Nye, b. Jan. 1, 1799; md. Deborah Perry and had William C. and Federick Perry Nye.

(3) Hannah Nye, b. Sept. 10, 1800; md. Thomas Davis, no ussue.

(4) Nathuniel H. Nye, b. Meh. 22, 1803; d. Dec. 4, 1859; md. Betsey Swift, had Franklim and Isabella Nye; md. (2) Sally Taber of Fairhaven, Mass., no issue.

(2) Sully Taber of Fairhaven, Mass., no issue.

(5) Thomas Nye, b. Nov. 9, 1801, d. Meb. 1832, and. Amelia (Hackling, dau, Michaels Hickling), mid. (2) Susan C. Case, and had Pemberson and Rachel Mott Nye.

(6) James Selbers Nye, b. New Bedford Mass., Jan. 10, 1806; d. in Fairhaven, Mass. Dec. 6, 1881; ind. Harriet Byton, dat. Jon and Mary (Stetson) Stevens of Fairhaven, she b. Dec. 19, 1809 and d. May H, 1886; ind. Dec. 28, 1836, and had Abay Hathavay Nye b. Oct. 23, 1831, and Thomas William Nye b. Meh. 13, 1834; ind. Eliza dat. Mattin and Eliza (Jentry) Bowen Sept. 1886; d. Sept. 16, 1866; not. Jame 30, 1830, Sarah Ann Tabert and, 2, Lacy Cook; had Eliza, Harry Hatmada, Liney, George and Charles Nye.

Cook; nad Eliza, (1917), framan, Lucy, Genge and Charles Nye, (8) Asn Russell Nye, b. Nov. II, 1808; d. Aug. 8, 1858; fud. Saphua B. Johnson; Ind Charles H., Arrabella M., Harriet J. & Amella Nye; and, (2) Mary Van Berresson of New York, had Eliza S, and Thomas, Nye.

Be — of New York, had Eliza S, and Thomas Nye.

(c) Thomas Hathaway b, Jan. 30, 1771; d, in Sanatoga, N. Y.

(f) Relacesa Hathaway, b, Ang. 18, 1772; nd. bayal Diffingham,

(c) Abigail Hathaway, b, Meh. 15, 1774; d. Jufy 12, 1867; md, Weston Howland h, May 30, 1764 and d, in New Bedford July 6, 1841,

(b) Stephen Hathaway, b, Sept. 1, 1774; d. July 4, 1821,

(f) Hepzibab Hathaway, b, Api. 13, 1777; d. Aug. 31, 1856; nd.Pandon Howland Wood, in New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 22, 1821.

(k) Nathaulel Hathaway, b. Feb. 18, 1781; d. Oct. 28, 1802.
(f) Elisabeth Hathaway, b. Dec. 9, 1782.

1782,
(m) George Hathaway, b. Dec. 25, 1787; nrd. Elizabeth, had George Stephen born Jan. 15, 1808; Mary Anaborn Oct. 12, 1809; Eliza born Oct. 20, 1811; Henry born Oct. 22, 1813; Hannah born July 26, 1817; Humphrey born June 17, 1821.
(n) Selem Hathaway, b. Sant. 28

(n) Sylvia Hathaway, b. Sept. 28, 1768; d. 1883; ind. Gideon Nye, son of Jonathan and Hanbah (Mandell) Nye. To be continued.

Noteriwood, N. H., Marreages, Continued.

John Foss-Mary Blake, May 6, 1784. Berj Foster Molley Brown, June 22, 1789.

Moses Furber-Betsey Rawlings, Sept. Asseph Folsom-Abigail Kennison, Feb. 7, 1793, Aborathan Furnald-Patty Randell, Mar. 1, 1795.

John Foss-Deborah Pareley, Apr. 21,

John Furber-Olive Batchelder, Mar. Thomas Furber-Abigail Pilsbury,

widow, Mar. 22, 1798, Joseph Folsom-Dojothy Durgin, Mar. 9, 1802, Moses Furber-Tamzon Evens, Jan. 26, 1806

Thomas Ford-Hannah Bean, Oct. 6, Jumes Godfree-Betsey Carswell, Oct.

25, 1781. Simon Godfree-Hannah Carswell, Simon Godfrey-Molly Evens, Feb. 23,

Joseph George-Deborah Kennison, Nov. 25, 1787. John Gile-Phebe Buzzel, Feb. 22,

Daniel Gray-Polly Langley, Nov. 4. John Gariand-Hannah Hays, Dec. 11, 1794. John Gray-Deborah Davis, Dec. 25,

Charles Giles-Louis Piper, Oct. 5, James Goodwin-Mercy Young, Feb. 2, 1797.

Jobn Griffin-Patience Knight, Sept. Nathaniel Giles-Polly Hoit, ——. Miles Hodgdon-Olive Jackson, Nov.

10, 1782. Nicholas D. Hill-Mary Crocket, Nov. 12, 1782 David How-Hannah Marden, Mar.

David Flow-Hannah Marden, Mar. 2, 1784.
Aaron Huntscom-Lydia Willey, Mar. 10, 1785.
Benjamin Hoit-Sarah Pilsbury, Nov 29, 1787.

Noah Hatch-Sally Lucy, Apl. 1, Joseph Huckins-Susanna Piper, July

21, 1788. Caleb Hauson-Lucy Brown, Dec. 21, Solomon Hays-Louis Cating, July

Ebenezer Hanson-Abigail Cavens, Sept. 24, 1789. William Hulf-Betty Knotton, May 6,

Joseph Hall-Hannah Wells, July 4, 1790. Philip Hoit-Dolly Godfrey, Sept. 2,

Israel Hall-Sarah Smith, May 21, Isaac Hayse-Elee Garland, Nov. 18, 1792.

Samuel Huckins-Patience Spencer, Nov. 13, 1792. Trueworthy Hill-Hannah Drew, Nov.

Daniel Hill-Esther Caswell, July 14, Noah Hill-Anna Furber, April 27, 1797.

Samuel Hull-Sally Burnham, Jan. Robert Harvey-Naucy Stevens, Jan.

80, 1803. Richard Hull-Deborah Fornald, Nov.

Andrew Johnson-Eliza Buzzel, Dec. 30, 1784.
Samuel Johnson-Satah Buzzel, Dec. David Jewel-Molly Hardy, Nov. 9,

Simeon Johnson-Sarah Demerit, Dec. 25, 1789. Elisha Johnson-Ruth Etkins, Jun.29,

Samuel Jones-Margaret Bumford, May 5, 1793.

Renj. Johnson, Jr.-Esther Bennet,
Mar. 22, 1795.

Level Lebesch, Abject, Pop. Aug.

Joseph Johnson-Abigail Doe, Aug. 28, 1796. Jonathan Jones-Comfort Kulght, Sept. 7, 1802. John Johnson-Mercy Haniford, Feb.

25, 1787. John Knight-Abigail Willey, May 15, 1782.
William Knowiton-Molly Wallis,

July 19, 1784.

Ebenezer Knowiton-Eliza Rawlins,
July 19, 1784. July 19, 1784. William Kent-Lydia Drew, Jan. 31, 1785

Benj. Kelley-Polley Gile, Mar. 16, James Kelsey-Sally Randall, May 1, 1788.

David Knowlton-Drizilia Durgiu, Francis Kenni-tone-Sarah McCutchin Oct. 28, 1792. Nathaniel Kenison-Elenor Watson,

Apr. 17, 1794. Hugh Keiley-Nancy Harvey,July 22, 1798 Levi Knowles-Keziah Durgin, Sept.

30, 1802. Aaron Knight-Lydia Willey, May Joha Knight-Abigail Knight, July 7, 1803

William Kelley-Hannah Harvey, Nov. 29, 1804.

QUERIES.

5131 Lawron—The undersigned would be glad to correspond with any one who is interested in the genealogy of the Lawron family, and to exchange data with such a one. Ma-on B. Lawron, Potsdam, N. V.

5455. BARBER - Israel Arnold, b. 1649, d. 1716, and 1677, Mary, widow of smitch and dan, of James Barber, Erick, Thomas Barber, b. 1731, of Phomas', Moseel, and, Mary Barney, and ind a smitchest Barber, also a son Arnold Barber, Was there kinship between Bouras Parser, son of Thomas, and Mary Barber, daughter of James? (33, J. P.

5130. Girits James Glibs was Clerk of Trinity Church, Newport, R. L. up to Mateh 32, 1750. When and where did be die? He married Sarah Ingraham in 1761. When and where did she die? Would be glad for any Information concerning this lamity,—E. M. T.

Asia Russell.

5137. Brown—In the Issue of the Minet Hathaway, b. Meh. 43, 1779 Minet Ry of Jan'y 28, '05, Mrs. Conke in her Notes on the Descendents and

Relatives of Matthew West says; "Nicholas (2) Brown had a son Thomas (3) Brown, b. 1628, married in Lynn, Mass, Mary (Newhall, Thomas) and went to Stonington with three sons, Thomas, John and Eleazur before 1688." In the issue of April 23, 1904, she gives several dates regarding members of the family, viz; "As a widow, Catherine (Almy-West) must have md. '2) Nicholas Brown about 1673, he son of Abraham Brown, ** * Nicholas d. 1684 and left a will," "1675 warrants for tracts of land to be located and surveyed were issued to Abraham Brown and wife, 120 a. (parents of Nicholas)." In the issue of Jan'y 28th she says; "In 1701 Nicholas Brown (Sent.) "signed as witness to marrange of Joseph Luppincolt to Elizabeth White," Asso signed as witness in 1705 April 19, 1707, "Nicholas Brown (Sent.) and Mary Chambers," Evidently the last duce dates refer to Nicholas Jimior From these notes we have, Thomas Brown of Lynn and Sconington, born 1628, son of Abraham Brown living in 1675. If this line is correct Abraham must have been about 100 years of age.

100 years of age.
Will Mrs. Cooke kindly give through
the MERCERY her authority for the
statement that Thomas of Stonington statement that Thomas of Stonington was the son of this Nicholas, and also the dales of the arrival of the lamily in this country, where they came from and in what vessel. Judge Wheeler in his History of Stonington says the ancestry of Thomas Brown had not been traced. A large number of the descendants of Thomas Brown will be pleased to learn that his ancestry has been definitely settled, if public records can be quoted for this line.—C. D. A.

ANSWERS.

4279. SELDEN—Capt. Samuel Selden and Deborah Dudley were the parents of Anigali who married Abraham Nott. The wedding ring of Capt. Selden and Deborah Dudley is in possession of my youngest brother, and bears the inscription "Beauty is a fair, but virtue is a precious jewel." The romantic incident of their marriage was given by me to Miss Anne H. Wharion, and can be read in "Colonial Doorways." I shall be pleased to give any further information.—S. S. R. 4279. SELDEN-Capt. Samuel Seiden

4924. PENFIELD—Mary Penfield, born Oct. 24, 1678, in Lynn, Mass., was the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Lewis) Penfield, who were married Nov. (Lews) (cannet), who were married nov. 30, 1675. Mary Lewis born Jan., 1652-3 was the daughter of John Lewis of Malden, Mass., and (24. wife) Mary Brown, married Ap. 10, 1650.

Mary Brown was dau. of Abrahams and Lydia Brown of Watertown, Mass. (Hist. of Lynn. Hist. of Watertown.)

—1. B. V.

5058. CRANDALL—The following may be of use. (Austin, page 139) Elemezer Niles? (Nathaniel³, John⁴ and Sarah Sands), b. Dec. 3, 1683, md. (2d) Mar. 25, 1730, Sarah Kenyon. She d. 1746. (p. 178.) Lucy³ Clarke, b. Nov. 13, 1719 (Benj², Tobias³ and Mary Clarke) nd. ——Kenyon. Naomi³ Wells (Nathaniel³ and Mary (Crandall.) Toomas³ and Naom Wells) md. ——Kenyon.—Kenyon.—Kenyon.—Kenyon.—Kenyon.—Kenyon.—Kenyon.—M. A. M. S. Kenyon.—M. A. M. S.

4973. TOPPING—In an article in MERCURY of Sept. 24, 1904, on Woodhull-Fordham. I intended only to give the authority for such marriage. I made the error of wording it as if from my own records, which differ entirely. The matter has been called to my attention, and I also find the same marriage published in the new Woodhulf Genealogy, and from the same authority, which shoul i read "Thompson's History of Long Island".

Richard' Woodhulf did not marry Temperance Fordham. He did marry Temperance Fordham. He did marry Temperance Fordham. The anthorities for this are "Southampton, L. I., Town Records, A. I. page 67", where is the following, "Richard Woodhulf of Brookhaven maryed with Temperance Topping of Southampton upon ye 20th of Nov. 1984".

History of Smithtown, L. I., and the smith Emmity of Long Island"—I. 4978. TOPPING-In an article b

History of Smithtown, L. I., and the "Smith Family of Long Island".—J.

TOURS TO WASHINGTON.

Every citizen promises hunself that, Every citizen promises himself that, sooner or later, he will treat himself to a trip to Washington, the country's capital; that he will see for himself how the Nation is governed; and that he will bring back in his mind's eye a more lasting Image of those marvels of architecture—the Capitol and the Congressional Library—than one may acquire from prints or photographs, however excellent. In these days, when travel is economical of time, money and nerves, there is little reason why every travel is economical of time, money and nerves, there is little reason why every promise of the kind should not be kept. The fortnightly tours of the Baltimore & Ohio Railmoud (Royal Blue Line) place a surprisingly small tax upon the purse; the seven days consumed are simple for sight-seeing at the capital but do not put too great a strain upon one's business or social cares; and the comfort and elegance by this line are proverbial. Parties leave Boston March 17th and 31st; April 14th and 28th; May 12th. \$25.00 covers the entire expense. Don a postat for ithneary to Jos P. Drop a postar for itinenary to Jos. P. Taggari, N. E. P. A., 860 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.

Weights & Measures.

I WHAL be at any office, City Hall (base-ments from April 1 to May 4, 196, from gram in 10 (2 in) deguler office hours daily non-fra, in 10 (2 in), for scaling such heat-mers scales and bullance; as may be brought in according to law. CHAPTER 55, STATUTES OF RHODE

DSGAND.

ISLAND.

SIGHE, Every town or city scaler shadon manage at the expense of his town or city, a tweftle-or past up nothreations in pulsar places in different parts of instant or city, for every person engaged in the frade of boyling and sufficient parts of instant or city, the uses well instantaneous continuities in such medication fluided is the part less than the month from the cube of such and heatford, his weights measures formers and scales to such and heatford, his weights measures formers and scales to the industrial and send all weights and measures to cought to him for that purpose.

witch and measures brought to him for find purpose.

Signer: Exercy town or city scalar shall go at least once in six months to every large and east once in six months to every large from the find purpose.

Signer: Exercy town or city scalar shall go at least once in six months to every large from the first process of the same of the same of the same of the same of the control in the preceding section, he shall yet the places of business of all persons who have weight, measures and balances which ought to be scaled and which have not been seaded within any year from the date of said nodification, and may try, prove, and seal the same of the said may be represented within any year from the date of said nodification, and may try, prove, and seal the same of the said may be represented by the first of the said within any year from the date of said nodification, and may be represented by the said within any year from the date of said nodification, and may be represented by the said within any year from the date of said nodification, and may be represented by the said within any year from the date of said nodification.

Seeder of Weights and Memonics, Newport, R. L., Feb. 21, 1005-33-1 by

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balf way up the fine.

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THE CHARLES CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR CON TAX DEPARTMENT,

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Assessors' Notice!

THE ASSESSORS OF TAXES of the City of Newport, hereby give notice that they will meet and be in session in their rooms in the City Hall (basement), in said Newport, every day, except Sundays from and including

Thursday, Feb. 23, 1905, to and including Saturday, March 4, 1905,

From 9 o'clock a, m, to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock p, m. For the purpose of assessing and apportioning on the inhabitants of said city, and the ratable property therein, the tax ordered and levied by the City Council of said City on the 31st day of January, 1905.

Every person and body corporate, liable to taxation in the premises is hereby notified and required to bring in to said Assessors, within the time or times, and at the place of meeting and session of said Assessors, as above designated, A TRUE AND EXACT AC-COUNT of all his ratable estate, describing and specifying the value of every parcel of his real or personal

THE GENERAL LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND PROVIDE THAT:

" Every person bringing in any such account shall make oath before some one of the Assessors that the account by him exhibited contains to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valuation of all his ratable estate; AND WHOEVER NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO BRING IN SUCH ACCOUNT, IF OVERTAXED, SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR."

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are necesy normed road the foregoing applies to them and to Trust Estate, as well as to other persons d property.

WM. SHEPLEY, Chairman, JOHN M. FRIEND, JOHN E. O'NEILL, and property.

Newport, R. L., February 1, 1906-24

Al the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island Indicen-on Monday, the 27th day of rec-rnary, A. D. 1995, at 16 o'clock,

Oli Mobings on a construction of the property As D. Beb. at Hi o'clock.]

ON THE PETITION, in writing of Releccia O. S. Bacheller, of said Newport, presented the slay, practice that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to to the heads will and testament in purporting to the the first will be testament in the proved, approved adhead at all resorbed, and that lefters becamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Eventual titlers becamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Eventual titlers becamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Eventual titlers becamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Eventual titlers and the consideration of said printing that notice that the consideration of the printing that notice the resort for the persons intenseed, by advertisement in the Acapost Microry once at week at hast, for footing days.

DENUAN A, HAZAMED, 36-53.

NOTICE.

HENRY W. COZZENS, Clerk.

LAWRENTE L. HOLDEN, SAMUEL HYDE, WILLIAM HINDLEN, GEO, HORSMAN have portformed of the amendasembly of the share of Render being for elacter to be opposite under the meaning of the share of Render the meaning of the treatment of the meaning of the treatment of the meaning of the treatment of the product of the share of the product of the meaning of the product of the share of the share of the meaning of the share of th

WILLIAM HINDLE, GEO, HORSMAN.

By improvement of seed, department

of agriculture experts believe that the yield of corn in the Unit d States can be doubled without increase of area. The average yield last year was 25.5 tustiels per acre, but many thousands of acres have recently been made to yield 75 to 100 bushels and one instance 189 bushels per nere were raised.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, NC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Newport, December 21, A. H. 1894,
BY VIRTUE and in paramance of an Exemtion, Number 1288, issued out of the Commun Pleas Birkshou of the Supreme Court
of Rhode Island within and for the County
of Newport, on the 20th day of December,
A. D. 1994, and returnable to the said Court
of Rhode Island within and for the County
of Newport, on the 20th day of December,
A. D. 1994, and returnable to the said Court
of Rhode Island Within and for the County
of Newport, on the 20th day of Noventleer, A. D. 1994, in favor of Patrick H.
Horgan, of the City and County of Newport,
in the Stale of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and
named John Dillon, of Newport, aforesait,
defendant, I have this day at 35 minutes
post Hochock n. m., levted the said Execution on all the 12th, title and interest,
which the said defendant, John Dillon had
on the IBH may of October, A. D. 1997, at 22
infantes past 40 chock p. in., the time of
the adherment on the originin with, in
and to a certain for, or per et of fand, with,
if the Juddines and Improvements there
upon situated it said City of Newport, in
said Cinarty of Newport, in the State of
Rhade Island and Provide red Plantations,
and Foundad. Northwesterly, on Warner
street, Afreet, Northeasterly, on land now orlate of John H. Crosby, Jr., one hundred 3-10
child and the strength of land of Stephen
S. Sha, 1007-24 feet, be the said measurements more or less or how ver otherwise
bounded and described.
AND
Notice is hereby given that I will sell the
said attended and levied on extale at a Public Ametion to be held in the Said County of
Newport, on the 24th day of March, A. D.
1905, at 120 clock noon, for the sails action
of said execution, deet, increase on the same,
costo of sain, no you fees and all contingent
expenses, If sufficient.

MODTGAGGEP'S SAIF

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, made and executed by Leonard A. Hont, of Little Compton, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island (E. Sophia Hunt, wife of said Leonard A. Hunt, loining in token of her release of dower), to Edward W. Howland of said Little Compton, then in full life hut since deceased, bearing date June 10, 1886, and recorded in Land Evidence of said Little Compton, Liber 18, 1010 127, det., there having been breach of the conditions contained in said mortgage there will be soft at public suction, on the premises hereinafter described, in said Town of Little Compton, on WEDNESDAY, March 29, A. D. 1905, at 12 clock noon, slit that certain tract, or parcel of hand, with the buildings thereon, sitnated in said Town of Little Compton, hounded North, by land of Oliver P. Peckham, being allout one-furth of an nore and running a distance of five rods on said long hishway, and running east a distance of eight rods.

The understruct of the Estate of Edward W. Howland, deceased, S-14w M. Howland, deceased.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIIITUE of the power of sale contained on a certain Mortgage, made and exceeded by Thaddens A. Ball, of the Town of New Shoreham, in the Uninty of New Shoreham, in the Help of the Shad, fleshing in token of her release of dowers, to Michael E. Peckham, of said New Shoreham, bearing thate January 1st, 1909, and recorded in Book No. 3 of the Records of Mortgages, in the said Town of New Shoreham, at page 211, which said mortgage has since been dily assigned to the undershade. Detorin A. Mitchell, of the said Town of New Shoreham, there have higher the said Town of New Shoreham, there have higher the said Town of New Shoreham, there have higher the said Town of New Shoreham, on the premises hereinafter deserbed, in said Town of New Shoreham, on TUESDAY, March 7th, A. D. 1905, at four o'clock and thirty minesters p. m., all of that certain piece, or parcel of tool dogether with all the buildings and improvements thereon, standed in the Eastern part of the Town of New Shoreham, constitutely, on the property of the Independent Order of Jond. Increase and the Help of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Wosterly and Northerly, on land of Fellows, Wosterly and Northerly, on and of Fellows, Wosterly and Northerly, on the property of the Independent Order of the Sunderly of the Roder of the Shoreham, R. J. The Underslend hereby gives indired of his folication to bid at said said.

The Underslend hereby gives more of his folication to bid at said said.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made and executed by John Dunphy, of the City of San Francisco, in the State of California, to The Island Savings Bank, bearing date February 12, 1886, and recorded Land Evidence of said Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 28, pages 385 to 386, there having been default in the performance of the canditions contained in said mortgage, there will be sold at public meetion, on the premises herefunder described, in said City of Savport, on SATURDAY, March 11, A. D. 19, and the certain of the premises herefunder described, in said City of Savport, on SATURDAY, March 11, A. D. 19, and the certain of the premises herefunder described in the certain of the province of land, with the said improvements thereon, situated in the said improvements thereon, situated in the said follows, viz. Northerly, on Simmons street, one hundred (100) feet; Easterly, on Thames affect, and the said premises may be bounded, ineasured and described; it being the same premises and becomber 8th, A. D. 1866, und recorded Land Sciences of the State Newport, Vol. The enderstagned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said said.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I. 18 Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I. 18

Court of Producte, Middletown, R. L. February 20, A. B. B. S. February 20, A. B. B. S. C. LARKE T. BARKER, the Administrator on the estate of MARY A. BARKER.
Widow, into of said Middletown, deceased, presents to the Court his first and floral account with said estate and thereon pures that the same may be extantiaed, allowed and recorded.

control.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Product, to be held at the Town Hall in soid Middle-town on Monday, the twentieth day of March next A. D. 1986, at one check p. mg and that notice thereon be applied for four-treen days once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk,

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE UNDERSHGNID hereby gives motion
That by the will of her may be a. MULIA M.
HOWLAND, WE ow, lart of Middletown, R.
In thereous last is ampointed the sole Execulix Hereous flant, said will has been proved
and helmited in ferrad by the fount of Proslate of said Middletown, and that she is move
doby quarkned to not as such Evecurity. All
persons having claims nealist the estate of
the said Jaha M. How hand, are hereby toinful to present them to the undershined,
of the tree same in the office of the Clerk of
said count withous ix months from the date
to not, and thus indebted to said catale with
banke payment to the contribution.

CARRIE L. PECKHAM.

Executive.

Middletown, R. L. Feb. 73 1905-223-48

Notice!

Men's High=Cut **BALMORALS**

Marked Down to \$3.75

Former Price, \$5. GREAT BARGAINS AT

The T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.'S.